Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

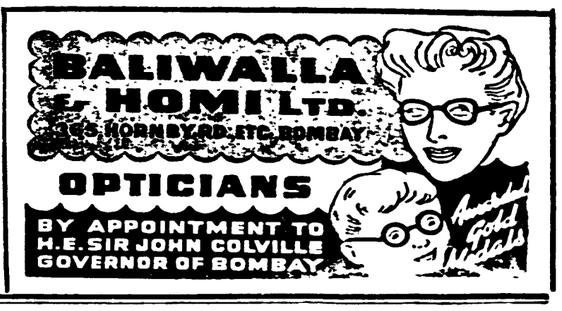
Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXXVI
NO. 102

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 3, 1948

Price: 2 ANNAS

SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
JUST APPLY POWELL'S KURAIN. THIS LOTION GIVES INSTANT RELIEF FROM RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIE'S ITCH & OTHER SKIN AFFLICTIONS. AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS
Powell's KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM



LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NO MENACE OF NEW WORLD WAR

Spaak's May Day Address

BRUSSELS, May 1 (UPA): Socialist Premier Paul Henri Spaak today told a May Day crowd of 20,000 that there is "absolutely no menace of a new world war."

Addressing the crowd from the balcony of the headquarters of the Belgian Socialist Party, Spaak said: "It is not a diplomatic statement when I say that frankly there is absolutely no menace of a new war but, however, an accident can always happen. In the world of today there is no Government that deliberately would provoke war."

The Premier then flayed Communism and said that "we must fight it to a bitter end. There are two stumbling clocks in the way of peace. They are Communism and reaction. Liberty and Democratic Socialism are the only effective means of combatting Communism," he concluded.

850,000 Chinese Dollars For One U. S. Dollar!

SHANGHAI, May 1, (Reuter): The United States dollar reached the new exchange record of 850,000 Chinese dollars in Shanghai's currency black market today.

Gold bar fetched about 44,000,000 Chinese dollars an ounce.

The United States dollar's upward swing took place amid persistent but unconfirmable rumours that China's foreign exchange restrictions will be relaxed shortly.

These rumours are based on the recent return of Mr. Tus Yee Pei, head of the Chinese Aid Mission to Washington, who is reported to have worked out a new foreign exchange plan while in America.

PARIS RAILWAY WORKERS' STRIKE CONTINUES

Communist-Led Unions Not Participating

PARIS, May 2 (Reuter): Weary Parisians queued on Metro (underground railway) Station platforms today as a two-day strike by 1,400 underground workers continued.

In some cases they had to wait an minutes.

Above ground, the capital's overtaxed bus system tried to cope with the crowds and almost every bus stop had its queue.

The strikers, members of the autonamous Traction Union, are protesting against recent wage reclassifications. Unions affiliated to the Communist-led General Labour Confederation are not striking. They say that negotiations with the management are still possible.

The full effect of the strike did not become apparent till today.

About 400 drivers of non-striking Unions went to work today. An official statement said that almost half the trains were running.

English To Be Compulsory In All 'Varsities

Language Committee Report On Medium Of Instruction

NEW DELHI, May 2, (A.P.I.): The Committee on the medium of instruction at the University stage, consisting of vice-Chancellors of all the 24 universities in the Indian Union, Sir S. S. Bhatnagar and Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, today resolved that there should be a five year period of transition during which English would continue to be the medium of instruction and examination in the universities and that this period should be utilised to prepare for the introduction of the regional or the State language of the area concerned.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE

Regarding the place of the Federal or National language in secondary and higher education, the Committee decided that a test in the Federal language adopted by the Constituent Assembly will be obligatory for all students, but the result of the test will have no effect on the academic career of the pupil. The Committee also felt that every university should provide facilities to students for taking up the federal language and its literature as an optional subject of study.

THE SCRIPT

On the question of the script of the Federal Language the Committee decided that the script eventually adopted by the Constituent Assembly should be accepted by all the universities. There was, however, a strong minority which held the view that the Roman Script should in any case be an additional script for the Federal Language.

So far as the regional languages are concerned, the Committee resolved that they should use either their own script or the federal script. Here also there was a strong minority in the Committee in favour of the Roman script being adopted for all the Indian languages as an additional script.

REPLACEMENT OF ENGLISH

The Committee decided that the process of replacement of English by the regional languages should be gradual and by stages. It resolved that the English language should, however, be a compulsory subject in all universities.

Regarding steps to be taken for the preparation of text books for implementing its decisions on the medium of instruction, the Committee resolved that as far as the natural sciences were concerned, the Government should supervise the preparation of

(Continued on Page 5.)

FIVE COMMUNISTS KILLED

Sequel To Exchange Of Fire With Malabar Special Police

CALICUT, May 2 (API).—Five persons, alleged to be Communists, were killed in an encounter between a party of Malabar Special Police and some Communists at Cherupuzha yesterday morning, according to information received here.

It is stated that while the police were in search of hiding Communists, they were fired upon and the police returned the fire. Seventeen persons were arrested. Seven guns, a number of knives and swords were seized from them.

This Exodus From East Bengal Must Stop

CHANDPUR, May 2 (UPI).—A seven point plan for stopping exodus from East Bengal was suggested by Mr. Pearylal, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, in the course of a statement to the press on his way to the Gandhi camp at Bhatialpur in the district of Noakhali where he will continue the work started by Gandhiji.

Remarking that exodus, if not checked, would spell disaster, Mr. Pearylal said: "I will not allow it to be said that exodus is due to panic alone and I am in complete agreement with Mr. Suhrawardy that people do not leave their hearth and home for fun." But whatever might be the cause he advised the minority community to stick to their place as refugees were to meet with disaster. He could say this with all the more emphasis after what he saw of the Punjab refugees as also of the East Bengal refugees in Calcutta. It would be a crime, Mr. Pearylal said, to hold out allurement to the minority community to come to West Bengal knowing full well their fate there. It was a callous gambling with the lives of millions he reproachfully said.

PEARYLAL'S SUGGESTIONS

Mr. Pearylal suggested that the Indian Union should declare in unequivocal language that India could not absorb one crore and twenty-five lakhs of non-Muslim nationals of East Bengal. Secondly, he emphasised the need for improving the inter-Dominion relations. Thirdly, he suggested that the Indian Union should assure the minority community in East Bengal of using its good offices to secure redress of their grievances. Fourthly, he suggested that a permanent minority committee composed of Muslims and non-Muslims should be immediately set up. Fifthly, those well-to do non-Muslims who left the province should go back to their own place. Sixthly, the East Bengal Government must create a feeling of security in the minority community and lastly Mr. Pearylal reminded everybody that "we are living in the most unsettled times and must be prepared to make allowances for the short-comings of the East Bengal Government."

TRIBUTES TO MUSLIMS

Mr. Pearylal also said that the people of the majority community whatever their past actions might be were sincerely working for the establishment of goodwill between the two communities. In this connection he referred to an incident that recently happened at Bhatialpur where the local peace committee took exemplary action against some peace breakers belonging to the majority community and this was at a place which was the starting point of the last Noakhali riots.

VITAL BRIDGE SAVED

Engineers Battle Against Time And Weather On Alaska Highway

WHITEHORSE (YUKON TERRITORY), May 2 (Reuter).—Canadian army and civil engineers have won their winter-long battle against time and weather to save a bridge strategically placed across the 600-mile long Alaska highway.

Originally built as a military route to meet the Japanese war threat in the far north, the highway was used during the war to take help to Russia by way of the narrow Bering Straits. Today it is the main route for American military supplies and personnel for bases known to be under construction in Alaska.

DAMAGED BY FLOOD WATERS

The Peace river bridge, vital link in the highway, was last year damaged by flood waters and throughout the arctic winter divers worked under seven feet of ice to save it from collapse.

Today the engineers knew that this summer heavy United States military traffic would roll over the bridge they had saved from the waters on its way to Alaska, supplementing the large scale air traffic which started in October and is still going on.

The engineers fight against time began last year when experts discovered that the 4,000,000 dollars suspension span, 2,100 feet long, was in danger of crashing down because the swift river waters had undermined one of its 250-foot towers.

LEANING TOWER

The tower had leaned 14 inches out of line when examined, and by then the Peace River was sheathed in seven feet of ice. Their race was against both river water and ice. They feared that if the spring thaw broke the ice before their dam was in place to stop further erosion, the huge ice blocks might knok the pier off its foundations.

The bridge would then have crashed down and blocked the Alaska highway, probably the most strategic route in North America.

Last week it was touch and go, but today the last piece of steel was sunk into the riverbed and engineers said the ice could not damage the bridge now. After the thaw they will pour 1,000 cubic yards of concrete in place to reinforce the leaning tower.

Br. Order Cease Fire In Jerusalem

NEW "GET TOUGH" POLICY

Reinforcements Being Rushed To Palestine

JERUSALEM, May 2 (UPA).—The British ordered Jews and Arabs to cease fire for 48 hours in the Holy City today and pealing bells from the Old City where the Armenians were celebrating Eastern replaced the noise of war.

The order was part of a New British "get tough" policy which was announced this morning in an army statement: "Owing to unwarranted aggression on the part of Irgun in Jaffa the situation in Palestine has seriously reteriorated during the past week and this theatre has now assumed operational priority over some other commitments in the Middle East." The British announced that reinforcements in both men and equipment were 'en route' to Palestine to meet the new situation.

The order was issued after the Arabs withdrew from Katamon. The military stopped 500 Arabs trying to re-enter Katamon through the British protected residential zone housing the Arab Higher Committee Executive headquarters and the Syrian, Lebanese and Egyptian consulates.

Sir Henry Gurney, chief secretary to the Government, summoned Jewish and Arab representatives and spoke to them separately. He told them an "understanding already was reached for certains parts of the city," referring to the Old City where the United Nations requested truce was being observed and Sheikh Jarrar, which the British troops occupied last week.

PREPARING GROUND FOR TRUCE

Gurney demanded a cease fire in all sections where small arms fighting was going on this morning "in order that negotiations can be continued for a truce over all Jerusalem."

Gurney reportedly agreed that providing there was a genuine desire on both sides to reach a truce, the British would act reasonably and not regard every single shot as a breach of the cease fire.

The new British policy was issued on two factors:

Firstly, the High Commissioner re-

(Continued on Page 5)

MINE SWEEPERS FOR PALESTINE

ALEXANDRIA, May 2 (Reuter): Two minesweepers of the Egyptian Royal Navy, recently acquired from the United States, left Alexandria unexpectedly this afternoon for Port said. Unconfirmed reports suggested that they were heading for Palestine waters.

'Reds' Capture Changlo

Important Stronghold In Northern Shantung

SHANGHAI, May 2 (Reuter).—Chinese nationalist troops lost another important stronghold in Northern Shantung to the Communist forces today with the evacuation of Changlo on the Tsingtao-Tsinan Railway, but counterbalanced with a "major victory" in the West Shensi Province, according to Pro-Government front-line despatches.

ANOTHER LOSS

The Changlo-garrison, after holding the Communists at bay for more than two weeks, was said to have withdrawn to the general battle line. Only five days ago the nationalists lost Wei Heein, another strategic rail city 20 miles to the east.

Twenty thousand Communist troops were reported encircled between Linlz and Itu, west of Changlo.

In West Shensi, nationalist General Hu Chung-Nan ended a two-week-old pincer drive by virtually wiping out a 60,000 strong Communist army under General Pen Teh-Huri.

More than two thirds of this force were either killed or wounded, or surrendered to Government troops after being trapped in the Kien-Yang sector, about 95 miles west of Sian, provisional capital of Shensi, a spokesman of general Hus Headquarters said.

The Government victory had frustrated a Communist plan to establish a base in the Chinchling mountains and cut the Langhai Railway, part of a move to isolate Sian, he added.

Meanwhile, Communist generals in South Honan Province were said to be massing their forces for large-scale operations—possibly a drive on Nanyang, gateway to North Hupeh. The Nanyang garrison and defences were being strengthened.

Stop Press On Page 5

SABOTEURS ACTIVE TO WRECK INDIAN SHIPS?

Mysterious Fires On B.I.S.N. Cargo Steamers In Australian Harbour

MELBOURNE, May 2 (Reuter): Police and fire experts today opened an investigation into a fire last night aboard the 7,400-ton British freighter "Pemba"—the fourth mysterious fire in the ship in seven weeks.

The last time the "Pemba" caught fire, also at Melbourne, police said they suspected saboteurs of trying to sink her.

The new outbreak was confined to the ship's No. 5 hold among wool and general cargo, and was under control in an hour. Two tons of cheese and most of the flour cargo was ruined by fire and water.

Removal of cargo started tonight. The Captain said no official report was possible till this had been completed.

Most of the "Pemba's" cargo was destroyed in the previous blaze.

The first two fires were also at Australian ports—one at Melbourne, the other at Sydney.

The ship is owned by the British India Steam Navigation Company, and manned by 12 Europeans and 60 Indians. Her run is between Australia India and East Africa.

The 7,000-ton "Chyebassa", owned by the same company, has been twice ablaze since she docked at Melbourne three months ago.

THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ARRESTED!

Charged With Breach Of Peace Because He Used Negro Entrance At Youth Congress

BIRMINGHAM, (Alabama), May 2 (Reuter): Glenn Taylor, Presidential candidate on Mr. Henry Wallace's Third Party Platform, was arrested last night, charged with a breach of the peace for using the Negro Entrance instead of the White Entrance at a Negro Youth Congress here.

The local chief of police stated that he had asked Mr. Taylor, who was to address the meeting, to use the entrance for white people, Mr. Taylor was allowed a 300 dollars bail.

Earlier, police arrested three whites and one Negro at the same convention on charges of violating Segregation Laws.

STANDARD CLOTHS PRICES

The following mills wish to make it clear that the prices at which they are selling their bulk standard cloths to wholesale merchants are not more than 45% above the prices fixed on January 20 this year. The increases they have had to make have been necessitated by the very steep rise in the price of cotton and the increased cost of production generally.

The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg. Co. Ltd.
The Tata Mills Ltd.
The Swadeshi Mills Ltd.
The David Mills Ltd.
The Edward Textiles Ltd.

New Capital Issue

NEW DELHI, May 2 (API): The Controller of Capital Issues gave his consent to a Bombay firm's long-range scheme, involving a sum of Rs 75 lakhs, for the manufacture of diesel engines during the fortnight ended April 19, 1948. Approval was also given for the issue of Rs. 12-1/2 lakhs and Rs. 3 lakhs for the erection and running of cold storage plants and refrigerators and motor-car insurance respectively.

The total sum to which consent was given during the fortnight was Rs. 3,48,01,950.

INTER-DOMINION TALKS IN DELHI

Pakistan Delegation Arrives

NEW DELHI, May 2 (API).—The Finance Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Ghulam Mohamed, and a delegation of high ranking officials of the Pakistan Central Government and the West Punjab Government have arrived in Delhi today in connection with the Inter-Dominion discussions starting tomorrow.

The subjects scheduled for the talks include payment for pre-partition contracts, commercial relations between the two Dominions, implementation of the conclusions arrived at the recent Calcutta Conference with particular reference to the freedom of transit of goods from one dominion to the other and the supply of canal water which flow from East Punjab to Lahore and Montgomery districts in West Punjab.

It is understood the Finance Minister of India, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, will hold preliminry discussions with Mr. Ghulam Mohamed on the sterling balance question.

It will be recalled that already there is an agreement between India and Pakistan on their respective share of the sterling balances but the present discussions will relate to the forthcoming Indo--Pakistan delegations visit to the United Kingdom to settle the question on a permanent basis.

Explosion In Hyderabad Post Office

HYDERABAD, May 2, (API): An explosion rocked the Narayan Guda post office, inside Hyderabad City, about 5 this morning, wrecking the post box and causing damage to walls and windows of the building. Nobody was, however, injured.

This is the fourth of a series of bomb explosions which have occurred during the last two days, apparently directed against Government buildings, particularly post offices.

BRITISH GENERAL ELECTION

Labour Party Starts Preparations

DERBY, May 2 (Reuter).—The British Labour Government has already started preparations for the next general election, to be fought in 1950 Mr. P. J. Noel-Baker, the Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, stated at a 'May Day' demonstration here today. nister said.

It will be contested on the record of the Conservative party (the present Opposition) after World War One compared with that of the Labour Party after World War two, the Mi-

"If you do not remember what happened between the wars ask your dad —and let us make that our slogan" Mr. Noel-Baker added.

TRICUMDAS IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD May 2 (API): Mr Purushottamdas Tricumdas, Socialist leader arrived here today by plane from Bombay to preside over the convention of the Gujerat Socialist Party to be held on May 4 and 5

K. T. Bhashyam In Delhi

NEW DELHI May 2, (API): Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, Law Minister, Government of Mysore arrived here this evening by plane to attend the Labour Ministers' Conference.

LIGHT DRAB NO.
EAU-de-NIL NO. 50
CREAM NO. 5
THAT'S THE COLOUR
DEEP FLESH
STOP!
NAME THE BRAND TOO
Be Bright
Say Shalimar Paint
To devote time and thought to the planning of your colour schemes and not to specify a paint you know to be reliable is a waste of effort.
The range of Shalimar Paint products covers the whole field of decorative and protective coatings.
MAUVE NO. 45
AZURE
NO. 44
DEEP GREEN NO. 3
FRENCH GREY NO
SHALIMAR PAINT
SHALIMAR PAINT, COLOUR & VARNISH CO. LTD.
16, Bank Street, Bombay.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

QUIET TERMINATION OF NADKARNI CUP SOCCER

BY J. C. MAITRA

With the National Hockey Championships dominating the sporting stage, the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament has almost passed off unnoticed. Despite the fact that the gate-charges were reduced considerably, the stands were sparsely populated throughout. The main reason for the absence of mass enthusiasm, it seems to me was the absence of Trades, Bombay's most popular side, from the tournament. As the Trades players have not joined any other club so far, it is very likely that they would appear in their old colours ere long. It is a pity these players remained needlessly idle all this time.

SUICIDAL POLICY

Another team which might have whipped up the interest and enthusiasm of the faces were Tata Sports Club. But they are following a suicidal policy since last season. To play with boots against barefooted teams at a bone-dry ground is nothing but suicidal. I had hoped that after last year's sad experience they would change their policy this season.

But it seems that the bosses are still unrepentant, although I know it for a fact that most of their players would love to follow the Dual policy which I have been advocating in these columns for quite a long time. The brilliant examples of the Mahomedan Sporting, Mohun Bagan and East Bengal ought to convince J.R.D. that the boots-cum-bare-footed method is the most suitable for Indian conditions. Unless they take to it, they have little hope of reaching the top.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

Repeated defeats at the hands of palpably weather sides would lead their players to disappointment and early delay. If Tatas do not want to "kill" their team and players prematurely they should give their players the option to play barefooted when the ground conditions are favourable.

They may however, insist that they must use boots under wet conditions. I have not the least doubt in my mind that this will bring about a remarkable change in the attitude of their players. They will know that their best efforts will not go in vain and feel assured of their success. Will Tatas act up to my advice and see the result?

THE FINALISTS

The first string of the G.I.P. Railway and Rashid. I have entered the final after defeating Goan Sports and St. Francis Goans respectively in the penultimate round. They will try conclusions at the Cooperage this evening. It is expected that the contest will produce soccer of a fairly high order. As the contending parties are evenly balanced, it is difficult to say who will carry the day. But the weight of experience is in favour of the Railwaymen which may turn the scales their way. Any way it will be a fight worth watching.

SENIOR HARWOOD LEAGUE

The composition of the Senior of the Harwood League is still unknown. In the absence of the British Service teams and due to the break-up of some of the prominent civilian sides the W.I.F.A. Committee has a difficult job to select them. However they will have to pick them up soon.

TRAINING CAMP AT SHILLONG

Meanwhile the A.I.F.F. have opened their training camp at Shillong. Some forty players from different parts of the country have gathered there for special training. If at the end of it the Indian selectors find that the players can stand 90 minutes play well, then they will proceed to select 16 players for the ensuing Olympic Games.

I am told that several players who are not accustomed to play in boots have also made the journey to Training Camp. I hope that provincial favouritism or bargaining will not help their inclusion, if the team is selected at all.

From Bombay, Sanjiva and Parab of Trades and Paper of Tatas have been invited and they have every chance of being selected. Definite decision in these respects will be made in a few days.

ANNUAL REPORT OF AMBICA AIR LINES

CHAIRMAN SOLICITS GOVT. PATRONAGE

The FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the AMBICA AIR LINES LTD., Bombay was held at the Company's premises on 30th April, 1948. Seth VITHALDAS KANJI, Chairman of the Company presenting the annual report recorded the history and development of the Company and explained how in spite of the initial difficulties, the Company had achieved satisfactory results in so short a time. He expressed his confidence that if things went on as at present, there was every likelihood of getting better results in the current year.

Referring to the Aviation Industry in general and the need for Government support, Seth Kanji said: "You are aware that we have come in a field at such a crucial period of development of aviation when so many air concerns which were incorporated before the war and as such would receive all sorts of facilities and benefits including a substantial subsidy from the Government of India and many important Indian States. It is my confirmed opinion formed by experience in aviation that in the initial stage of aviation, patronage from the Government is absolutely essential. I would therefore sincerely suggest the Government for consideration of grant of subsidy to a new air concern at least for 5 years so that it may be able to stand on its own leg and build up a sound and economic organisation."

Presenting the balance sheet for the period ending 31st December, 1947, Seth Kanji disclosed that during the first three months of 1948, the Company made a total monthly earning of Rs. 3 lakhs.

Continuing, Mr. Kanji said that the Company had secured the sole agency in India and Ceylon for Beech Aircraft Corporation of Kansas, U. S. A. and the agency line was providing the Company an additional source of revenue as these popular types of planes were in demand. The chartering of planes was also working beyond their expectations. To facilitate further developments, the Company applied and obtained permission to increase the Capital of the Company.

The Company's efforts for extending further the Bombay-Jodhpur route to Amritsar via Bikaner and the Bombay to Delhi route via Kathiawar were under consideration of the Air Transport Licensing Board and the Chairman hoped that the Amritsar route would be immediately granted to them. The other route for which they had applied to the Board was the Bombay-Poona-Belgaum-Kolhapur-Bangalore route.

Concluding, the Chairman said: "I would like to mention that the services rendered by our Company to the country at the time of the evacuation work and the Kashmir operations were highly appreciated by the Government of India, including Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India. The Company had placed all their planes at the disposal of the Government and our thanks are due to our dauntless pilots and other members of the staff who at great personal risk carried out these operations to the entire satisfaction of the Government and the public. I take this opportunity of tendering on behalf of the Company once again our sincere thanks to all the members of the staff who carried out this work of national importance at the time of the Kashmir operations."

United Anti-Russia Front Urged

PROVIDENCE (Rhode Island), May 1 (UPA) Harold Stassen has asked for an alliance of the United States and other members of the United Nations, designed to prevent further Russian expansion.

To prevent any such grave threat to our own future security," he recommended that the United States join forces with such nations as England, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. "Frequent joint consultations should then be held..... as a means of countering any such violations" of the United Nations Charter, he added.

He said that "joint bases should be established. Joint plans of defense should be worked out. A method for prompt consultation and immediate counter action in emergencies should be worked out". By doing so, he concluded, the powerful nations of the world could "fill the gap of weakness" until the United Nations establishes a real police force.

FARIDKOT WIN REPLAY

Mysore And East Punjab Share Goalless Draw

BOMBAY, Sunday:

FARIDKOT	2
DELHI	0
and	
EAST PUNJAB	0
MYSORE	0

Of the four sides that played this evening three failed to open their account, the only sides to score being the Faridkot eleven which accounted for Delhi by two goals to nil and qualified for the quarter-finals.

This match failed to produce the fighting game which Delhi displayed in their drawn encounter. Centre-forward Udham Singh who scored but the goals for his side and deep defender Trilochan Singh being the only two players for their side who played confidently. Between them they made certain of victory, for while Udham Singh scored both the goals for his side Trilochan defended admirably and did not allow the pertent Delhi forwards to break through. This made it possible for Meher Singh, the winners custodian to have an easy match the Delhi side owe their defeat largely due to the absence of a sharp-sooter in their front rank. This made it possible for the entire defence to gather within the goal mouth and crowd the attackers out. The losers intermediate line, however was a good one and tried to keep the pressure in their opponents' half.

The teams:

Faridkot ..... Meher Singh; Trilochan Singh and Khushal Chand; Gurbachan, Rajinder Singh and Ranjit Singh; Jaswant Rai, Sadhu Singh, Udham Singh, Harbail Singh and Gurbachan Singh.

Delhi ..... Sodhi, Peter and Suraj; Puri, Raj and Jaswant; Kaker, Sohan, Vishnu, Hari and Dass.

The other match of the evening the quarter-final between Mysore and East Punjab failed to produce any interesting hockey and interest in the fatch had waned long before the final whistle. East Punjab had a marked territorial advantage which was not converted into a goal and seldom appeared to be in any danger of registering a score. Balbir Singh, a likely candidate to fill the centre-forward position for India at the London Olympics, did not show the same form which he had displayed last year and appears to be suffering from lack of practise. Ved Prakash showed good speed on the Northern team's left flank but did not centre hard and accurately enough to enable his inside forwards to convert the advantage.

The teams:

Mysore ..... C. Desumuthu, L. Archer and Sabjan; Pattu, Parashathy Veeraghu, Adam Sait, Dasaratn Rao, Jani Sait, Subhdev Singh and Mutturkrishnan.

East Punjab ..... Ram Prakash Dharam Singh and Trilok Chander; Gurucharan Singh, Inderjit and Kishen Singh; Kirpal Singh, Bakshish Singh, Balbir Singh, Sabh Singh and Ved Prakash.

Monday's match at 5-45 p.m. Mysore vs. East Punjab (Replay).

'CITATION' WINS KENTUCKY DERBY

CHURCHILL DOWNS, Kentucky May 1 (Reuter): The Kentucky Derby was won today by Mr. Warren Wright's CITATION.

The same owner's Coaltown was second and Mr. Ben Whitaker's MY REQUEST was third.

The race for three year olds, run over one and a quarter miles, was worth 100,000 dollars, the winning owner receiving 83,400 dollars.

The winning jockey, Eddie Arcaro, established a record by winning his fourth Kentucky Derby.

Another record was established by CITATION'S trainer, Ben Jones, who had trained his fourth Derby winner. CITATION was two to five on, on the Pari Mutuel.

The horse's time was two minutes, five and two-fifths seconds over a sloppy course.

CITATION trailed in the early part of the mile and a quarter classic but took the lead as its pace setter COALTOWN swung into the home stretch and won with ease.

The six-horse field was the smallest since 1907.

BILLINGS was fourth, GRANDPERE fifth and ESCADRU last.

CITATION'S correct winning margin was given as three and a half lengths with COALTOWN three lengths ahead of MY REQUEST.

SWEDEN BEATS SPAIN

BARCELONA May 1, (Reuter). Sweden won both singles matches in the first day's play in the first round Davis Cup match (European Zone) against Spain.

Torsten Johannsson (Sweden) beat Pedro Castella (Spain) 6/3, 6/2, 6/1. Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) beat Marie Szawest (Spain) 6/4, 6/2, 4/6, 6/3.

INDIAN OLYMPIC TEAM TO LEAVE ON JUNE 5

NEW DELHI, May 2 (API).—The Amateur Athletic Federation which met here today selected Rebello, Chota Singh, Gurnam Singh and Vickers for hop-stop and jump, marathon, high jump and hurdles respectively to represent India at the forthcoming Olympics meet in London. Philips and Narendra Singh have been provisionally fixed for 100 metres and steeple chase respectively.

The Indian Olympic Association which also met under the presidentship of the Maharaja of Patiala, decided to select different teams such as football, hockey, swimming and cycling. It discussed to set up a Finance Committee to arrange the allocation of funds and expenses connected with the olympic team.

Mr. A. C. Das will be the official coach manager of the athletic team and Mr. Ahmad, Manager. The team will leave on June 5, 1948 and is expected to be away for over three months.

Australians: Who's Who

(From Our London Correspondent)

The Australians, who arrived in London last week, will open their season on April 28 at Worcester, where Don Bradman has played three times and scored three double centuries. The Australian programme includes thirty-two matches of which five will be Test. The last match of the tour will be played on September 8.

Thumb-Nail Sketches Of Players

The Australian team includes 17 players. Bradman is the senior-most player and Harvey, who was born in 1928, the youngest. There are eight bowlers in the team, but Keith Miller is the only one who has experience of English wickets. Only four of the selected 17 have previously visited England as members of a Test side. They are Don Bradman, Lindsay Hasset, Syd Barnes and Bill Brown. The Australians come as winners of the last Rubber. Here are thumb-nail sketches of the Australian players.

Don Bradman, the magic man of cricket, has scored 6,434 runs in 47 Tests against England, India, South Africa and West Indies. He is the only Australian to make 1,000 runs in England before the end of May. This feat he has performed twice. Don is a sharebroker in private life. In Adelaide they are talking about him as the next Lord Mayor—a far cry to the country youngester who used to practice cricket by hitting a golf ball with a cricket stump.

Sydney Barnes—36-year-old commercial traveller, toured England with 1938 side. But was unable to play in many matches owing to leg injury. Still he scored 720 runs in 19 innings and averaged 42.35 runs an innings. In the 1945-46 season he made a century in five successive matches. Brilliant field in the 'suicide' leg squad and a useful slow bowler who sends down a reasonable fascimile of a leg-break. He might emerge from the present tour the greatest after Bradman as a competitive force.

Bill Brown, a sports store-owner, born in 1912, has been Australia's opening bat since 1938. He has an excellent defence and when set, brings out every shot in the game. Carried his bat for a double century at Lord's in 1938. Led the Australians in a post war tour of New Zealand but failed to reveal his old dash against the Indians till he scored 99 in a delightful exhibition of stroke-making.

Ron Hammence, a 33-year-old linotype operator, jumped into prominence in 1940 when playing for South Australia against Victoria at Melbourne. He performed a century in each inning. He is probably the best out-fielder in the side.

Robert Neil Harvey, called Baby of the team, is 19-year-old. He made his first appearance in a Test against the MCC side in Adelaide in the 1946-47 series. In the fifth Test against India the 'baby' made 153. He is a polished batsman with great ability to punish loose bowling.

Lindsay Hasset, a commercial traveller, the smallest member of the team. With a face that is luxuriously humorous. One day he cracks his bat with a 'swashbuckle'; next day he decides to indulge in the fun of stone-walling. He scored 863 runs in 12 Tests for an average of 47.94, including a century against England and 196 (not out) against India.

He made his first trip to England in 1938 and played in Delhi for the Services. He is the vice-captain in the present team.

Ian Johnson, a Warehouseman is a fin. off-spin bowler and dour bat. Brilliant slip field, he may prove a bigegr success than some of his more famed colleagues.

Bill Johnston, fast medium left-arm bowler. He took 16 wickets for 11.37 runs each against Indians during the recent tour. He is a clever field but an indifferent bat. He is 28 year-old.

Ray Lindwall, a public servant, is probably the fastest bowler, since Cotter came out in the first decade of this century. In nine Tests has taken 36 wickets at a cost of 18.72. Took three wickets in four balls at the 1946-47 Test, and also seven for 64 runs in the first innings of the Test at Sydney. Centre of no-ball controversy.

Ernest Toshack, most discussed bowler, in the opinion of some Indian players, should take 100 wickets in Engand. His 11 wickets for 31 runs in two Indian innings in the first Test match was the most sensational bowling feat in Australian first class cricket for 17 years. Indeed, on sticky wicket Toshack has proved almost unplayable. He is the greatest menace to England's batsmen. Former bartender, he is now a building work foreman.

Sam Loxton, a 27-year-old bank clerk, he scored 77 and 80 against Indians in the fifth Test match with crisp, vigorous batting. Dashing all rounder, high hopes are placed in him.

Coilin McCool, fine all rounder His leg breaks and googlies make him a dangerous bowler but like all of his type is costly when out of form. Aggressive bat he goes in at the middle of the order He toured New Zealand in 1946 and became famous by taking seven MCC wickets for 106 runs when playing for an Australian eleven at Melbourne. As a long-spin bowler he secured 18 Test wickets at an average of 27 runs against the MCC and scored a century in a Test match. He is considered to be the greatest slip fieldsman.

Keith Miller, an employee of a Sydney newspaper, is a devastating batsman and fast bowler of a class. There are dents in Lord's pavilion to remind the Londoner of Miller's fierce batting. He has won laurels both as bowler and batsman on English wickets, but did not have much success against Indians last winter.

Arthur Morris, salesman, is looked on as Bradman's successor He is one of the few who have scored three successive Test centuries. He is considered to be the finest left hand bat to appear for Australia since Warren Bardsley and like the great man, is an opening bat.

Douglas Ring a public servant, took 6 for 120 in the Fifth Test against India. His leg spinners are accurate, but he is not a good bat.

Ron Saggers, a stylish wicket-keeper, who has the record of seven catches behind the wicket in a single innings. Loves making runs in a crisis.

Don Tallon, a sports store-owner is said to be the best wicket keeper in the world. In the 1938-39 season he caught ten batsmen and stumped two. He has also stumped seven batsmen in an innings. He had 20 victims against England in 1946-47 and 14 more against India last winter. Capable batsman but his scoring powers are said to have declined of late.

THE FIRST INVADERS

The first Australian cricketers came to London about 70 years ago. Almost unrecognised they drove into Lord's in a horse—brake and within one day beat the MCC. F. R. Spofforth, nicknamed 'Demon', took 6 MCC wickets for 4 runs in 5.3 overs. That evening the crowds collected outside the hotel where the visitors were staying to wonder at their performance.

NO REFLECTION ON REUTER'S INTEGRITY

U. S. Assistant Secretary Of State Expresses Regret

NEW YORK, May 2 (Reuter): Mr. George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs at the State Department, today publicly expressed regret to Reuter's news agency for a reference he made to the organisation in a speech before the American Society of Editors in Washington on April 15.

In an open letter to Reuter's Mr. Allen said that, replying to questions at the meeting, he asserted that the State Department's shortwave broadcast service "the Voice of America" was handicapped by not having available the news files of all the major news services. "I pointed out that the only coverage available to 'The Voice of America" from some world areas was Reuters, and that on occasion we had been delayed in broadcasting from such areas in our efforts to "doublecheck sources" Mr. Allen said.

"My remarks concerning Reuter's may be construed as an aspersion on the reliability of the Reuter organisation. Any aspersion regarding either the coverage or reliability of Reuter's services was furthest from my thoughts.

"The desirability of multiple sources of news was frequently pointed out by both British and American delegates at the recent Conference at Geneva Freedom of Information and my reference to doublecheck of sources was solely with that principle in mind".

Mr. Allen concluded: "I regret that my remarks have been misconstrued and I would like at this time to testify again to the usefulness of Reuter's services to our programme."

Mr. Walton A. Cole Managing Editor of Reuters, said that certain parts of Mr. Allen's speech could be construed as casting reflection on Reuter's integrity and independence, and were insulting to Reuter correspondents in all parts of the world, whose reputation for reliability was beyond question.

An apology was therefore demanded from Mr. Allen.

Stipends For Sons Of Martyrs

BHARATPUR, May 2, (API): The Matsya Government has sanctioned stipends of Rs. 20 per month each for the sons of two martyrs—Pancham Singh and Thakur Chatar Singh—of village Tasing in Dholpur State, who laid their lives last year in protecting the National Flag.

The first death anniversary of the two martyrs was held at Tasing which was attended by all the Ministers of the Matsya Government.

RAWALPINDI, May 2, (API): Mr. M. A. Jinnah will perform the inaugural ceremony of the Pakistan Military Academy on May 5. He will also attend a ceremonial parade of the 10th Brigade at Abbottabad the following morning.

Jammi's "LIVER CURE"

for Infantile Liver & Spleen Complaints

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Consultant will visit POONA and may be consulted regarding all cases of Infantile Liver and Spleen Complaints.
Consultation between 9 & 11 A.M. 4 & 6 P.M.

Date: 7-5-1948

Place:—At Messrs N. Manadee & Co. Chemists Near City Post Office Poona 2

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS,
Livercure Office & Clinic Sandhurst Road (West) Bombay 4

REQUEST

TO ALL OUR RESPECTED CUSTOMERS

Owing to heavy rush of work, we are unable to execute further orders for Printing on cotton cloth for three months.
Only orders for Dyeing and Silk Printing will be accepted as usual.

The shop will remain close on every Friday and Sunday

BHUPENDRA DYEING & PRINTING WORKS

198, Khetwadi Main Road BOMBAY-4
Phone: 42668

Amrutanjan

BRAND

Ringworm Ointment

The Cosmic Ray
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase of H. M. I. S. Mahratta' lying submerged in Bombay Harbour. Specifications of the vessel are:—

(a) H. M. I. S. 'Mahratta (ex H. M. S. 'Charlock') is a Modified Flower Class Corvette completed on 10th March, 1944.

(b) Taken over from the Royal Navy and Commissioned in the Royal Indian Navy on the 6th April 1946.

(c) Stranded off Trombay on the 24th June, 46.

(d) (i) Displacement: At full load 1,350 tons. Standard 980 tons.
(ii) Length: 208' 3"
(iii) Breadth: 33' 2"
(iv) Draught: Fore 12' 1" Aft 16' 10"

Last date for receipt of tenders: 22nd May, 1948. Offers to remain open till 20th June 1948.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed MMH-VI-MAHRATTA' should be sent to the Director General of Disposals, M.M & H. Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

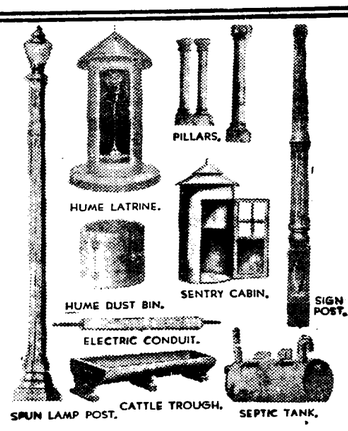
All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited in favour of the Director General of Disposals in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury Cheques or drafts on other Banks and Cash will not be accepted.

Sale will be subject to General Conditions of Contract 'Con. 117'

The Director General of Disposals is not bound to accept the highest or any offer and may reject any tender without assigning reason therefore.

Issued by
Director-General of Disposals,
M. M. & H. Directorate
New Delhi

44 344



USE

HUME PIPE

ARTICLES

Factories:
All over India
and at
Rangoon and Colombo

Write to:
THE INDIAN HUME PIPE CO., LTD.
H. O.—CONSTRUCTION HOUSE.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

PARTS & ACCESSORIES

For approved service and genuine parts and accessories for Hindustan Ten and Studebaker cars and trucks. Please contact Hindustan Motors authorised dealer in your territory.

HINDUSTAN SERVICE STUDEBAKER

BOMBAY: FRENCH MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., 9/11, Hughes Road.
AHMEDABAD: MODERN AUTOMOBILES (Gujerat) LTD., Lal Darwaja.
DHORAJI: KATHIAWAR MOTORS.
NAGPUR: BURJORJEE BEZONJEE Kingsway

HM HINDUSTAN MOTORS

45-8-48

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

BETTER SIGHT WITHOUT GLASSES

For the convenience of his patients and others, Dr. K. M. AGARWAL, Eye Specialist of Delhi can be consulted at Habib Mansion, 1st floor at the junction of New Queen's Road and Charni Road near Albless Baug, from 8 to 11 a.m. daily. Phone No. 25418.

9th CROWDED WEEK
RAKAISH PRODUCTIONS

ZANJEER

with Begum Para, Jagdish Sethi, Latika & Gope.

at KRISHNA

3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

A LIBERTY ART release

8TH WEEK!
BOMBAY CINETONE'S

SAMRAT

Ashok

VEENA, SAPRU, SHAMIM

Also

THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD—BAPU'

Produced and Directed by K. B. LALL

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

A DIAMOND Release.

RANJIT'S

PIYA GHAR AJA

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

CENTRAL

STEAM & MINING EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.

101, Park Street, CALCUTTA.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR:

STEAM & COMPRESSED AIR SOOTBLOWERS
Ivor Power Specialty Co. Ltd.

POWER PLANT SUPERHEATERS
Superheater Co Ltd

UNDERFEED TYPE STOKERS
Riley Stoker Co. Ltd.

WATER TUBE BOILERS
Fraser & Fraser Ltd

GILL TYPE ECONOMISERS
Senior Economisers Ltd.

STEAM PIPES
Aiton & Co. Ltd.

Boilers in stock subject to prior sale.

(1)

TO REGAIN SPIRIT & STRENGTH IN SPORTS

Amrita AMBROSIAL SYRUP

An excellent tonic for children and adults, sweet in taste and supreme in effect. Prepared out of rare herbs and fruits, this syrup is ideal to regain spirit and strength in Sports.

KESARI KUTEERAM LTD.
MADRAS

EASTERNS 395.

LODHRA AGENCY:
NEO-UNITED SURGICALS,
Vithaldas Road, 2nd Floor,
Bulahhidas Building,
Bombay 2.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 10, 2004.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 22, 1367.
Parsi: Ader 3, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-10 a.m. Sunset: 19-01 p.m.
Hightide: 07-59, 20-32. Lowtide: 02-27, 13-46.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Merchant Manmohandas Gulabdas, Solicitor (Partner of Messrs. Malvi Ranchoddas and Co.) expired yesterday. Uthamna ceremony today at 6 p.m. at his residence at Sikka Nagar.

To-day's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: A meeting of the Bombay Corporation will be held today (Monday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

BOMBAY & SUBURBAN HOTEL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Under the auspices of the Bombay and Suburban Hotel Owners' Association, a meeting of all the hotel owners of Bombay city and suburbs will be held today (Monday) at Shree Multani Dharmashala hall, Narayan Dhuru Street, Barbhai Mohalla, to protest against the cut made by the Milk Commissioner in the fixed quota of the skimmed milk powder to be used in hotel. All hotel Owners are cordially invited.

AT YOU: "Hat Speeches" at Youths' Own Union—YOU—to-day at Cama Oriental Institutes Library Hall at 6-15 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
BOMBAY, May 3
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shamacharya Joshi (Purandharras) 7-40 News (M) 7-15 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 K. N. Wankhede (Deskur on Violin) 8-45 Chamacharya Joshi (Vocal music) 9-0 M. G. Potdar (Bilawal).

12 p.m. Bahnon Ke Liye 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Sab Ki Pasand 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Charlies Wolcott 2-0 Max Lightegg (With Orchestral Accompaniment) 2-15 Albert Sandler Trio 4-20 M. G. Potdar (Gauri) 4-50 Shashikant Pradhan (Vocal music) 5-0 R. G. Joshi 5-15 Kamal Tambe (Multani) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 R. G. Joshi (Violin recital) 6-30 Kamal Tambe (Eman Kalyon) 7 Topic Of The Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Rasmandal (A programme of Gujarati garbigeeto) 7-30 Apnan Geeto 7-45 Geet Mujhe na sapano se Kalyani Das Sajanawa tum naino ki oat Zeenat Begum Chand ke rup me aaye Vidyanath Seth 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Musical Round-Up (Relayed from Delhi) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Books On My Shelf (Talk in English) 10-0 Thumri 10-20 Gajananrao Joshi (Vocal music) 11-0 Close down.

VARIATIONS

41.44 m.—7-40 a.m. Vijnapana 5-45 p.m. Shashikant Pradhav (Vocal music) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Rasmandal 8-15 Stage Songs 9-0 Gajananrao Joshi (Vocal music) 10-0 Kenny Baker with Orchestra 10-15 Ken Mac's Band Programme of popular dance music 11-0 Close down.

REWARD RS. 100 OFFERED

for the apprehension of RAMESH alias PRAKASH

Above is reproduced the photograph of RAMESH alias PRAKASH, son of Manohar Raje of Bombay (Bombay C.I.D., M.O.B. No. 3833, dated 17th September 1947). He is wanted in Madras City Central Crime Station Crime No. 8 of 1948, sections 392, 302 and 75, I.P.C.

Description.—Age, about 24 years; height, 5' 7"; wheat complexion, thin build; long and triangular face, summer crop; wearing long pants and shirt. If traced he should be pointed out to the nearest Police and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, informed.

"SERVANTS OF THE NATION"

V. L. Mehta Commends Services Of Rationing Workers

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Addressing a social gathering of the Rationing Department, Mr. V. L. Mehta Finance Minister called upon the Government employees to consider themselves as the servants of the nation.

The Finance Minister who was speaking at the social gathering held at the Sundaroal Hall today to celebrate the fifth anniversary of rationing in Bombay opined that the experiment of rationing in Bombay and the Province was successful and added that credit for efficient rationing system went not only to those who were in the charge of administration but also to a large number of young men and women who had served so ably and diligently during all these hard days.

He said that he could not say when rationing would be withdrawn in Bombay. But he assured then that Government could not afford to neglect the problem of their unemployment when rationing was withdrawn and that they would show great concern to the young men and women of the Rationing Department who had served the Province well.

Mrs. M. D. Bhatt distributed prizes to the winners of tournaments and other items held sometime ago.

The "Social" consisted of various Marathi, Gujerati, Urdu plays produced by the employees of the Department and a variety entertainment programme.

SECESSION FROM COMMONWEALTH WILL NOT HELP INDIANS AT HOME OR ABROAD

Jayakar And Jagdish Prasad Warn Union Against Hasty Decision

BOMBAY, May 2, (A.P.I.): Dr. M. R. Jayakar and Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad in a joint statement issued today on the issue whether the Indian Union should remain within the British Commonwealth or not, expressed the view that "separation may satisfy our present feelings of resentment or national elation, but will not lead to the greater security of our newly created status or to its rapid growth". They ask if "secession from the Commonwealth will make the solution of our problems in relation to other States within it, including Pakistan, easier or more difficult".

In their joint statement, Dr. Jayakar and Sir Jagdish Prasad said:

THE VITAL QUESTION

"The Constituent Assembly will soon decide the vital question whether the Indian Union should remain within the British Commonwealth or should go out of it, as soon as the new constitution came into force. It is obvious that the decision on such an issue should be the result of calm deliberation as to what is in the best interests of the Union. But is is not so certain that the atmosphere for cool thinking will be available when the Constituent Assembly meets in May. There is justifiable resentment at the way the Security Council has dealt with the Kashmir issue. In the Union of South Africa and in some of the African British colonies, racial prejudice in regard to Indians dominates legislation and administration It is therefore argued that we should have no link with the British Commonwealth whose policy is marred by such glaring disregard to our just rights, even after we had achieved independence.

WILL NOT BE HELPFUL

Such an approach of this difficult question, though understandable, is not likely to be very helpful. What has to be considered is, whether, situated as we are at present, will secession from the British Commonwealth make the solution of our problems in relation to other States within it, including Pakistan, easier or more difficult.

In their joint statement, Dr. Jayakar and Sir Jagdish Prasad said:

THE VITAL QUESTION

"The Constituent Assembly will soon decide the vital question whether the Indian Union should remain within the British Commonwealth or should go out of it, as soon as the new constitution came into force. It is obvious that the decision on such an issue should be the result of calm deliberation as to what is in the best interests of the Union. But is is not so certain that the atmosphere for cool thinking will be available when the Constituent Assembly meets in May. There is justifiable resentment at the way the Security Council has dealt with the Kashmir issue. In the Union of South Africa and in some of the African British colonies, racial prejudice in regard to Indians dominates legislation and administration It is therefore argued that we should have no link with the British Commonwealth whose policy is marred by such glaring disregard to our just rights, even after we had achieved independence.

WILL NOT BE HELPFUL

Such an approach of this difficult question, though understandable, is not likely to be very helpful. What has to be considered is, whether, situated as we are at present, will secession from the British Commonwealth make the solution of our problems in relation to other States within it including Pakistan easier or more difficult. We have also to consider the effect of such a step on American opinion

"So far as the participation in some future war is concerned, membership of the Commonwealth does not make it inevitable. During the last war, South-Africa rejected neutrality by a very close vote. Ireland remained neutral. It is quite a different question whether in future war the Indian Union will be able to remain neutral. But its remaining within the Commonwealth will not prevent this question being decided on its merits by the parliament and the Government of the Union when the time arrives for making such a decision Nor is it clear how secession from the Commonwealth will help the position of Indians overseas. On the contrary, it may make it worse.

NEED FOR INDUSTRIALISATION

Moreover, one of the great needs of the moment is the rapid industrialisation of the country, as, without it, the Indian Union could not raise a military force adequate to its needs in a world so full of menace. We not only require modern equipment for the forces which we have and hope to raise, but we wish to be in a position to manufacture a great part of our own armaments. Membership of the Commonwealth will be of great assistance in these vital tasks. Separation from the Commonwealth may satisfy our present feelings of resentment or national elation, but will not lead to the greater security of our newly created status, or to its rapid progress and is likely to be gravely misunderstood in England and America.

As we consider that it is in the best interests of the Indian Union to remain within the British Commonwealth, we have thought it necessary to make public at once our views on this fundamental issue of far-reaching importance for the future strength and greatness of our country".

Major Port On South Coast

BOMBAY, May 1, (U. P. I.): It is understood that the West Coast Major Port Development Committee, which assembled at Rajkot and in Bombay this week and heard the views of commercial organizations associations and individuals on the subject, has concluded its labours and it is expected to suomit its report to the Government of India in due course.

The Committee is now investigating the possibilities of developing a major port on the south coast. In this connection, two expert-members of the Committee—Mr. J. B. Murray and Mr. K. Mitter, are leaving on a tour of the south coast on May 3.

SUPPORT COCHIN'S CAUSE

Ex-Prime Minister Of State Appeals To Bombay Keraiites

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Panampalli Govinda Menon former Prime Minister of Cochin and Praja Mandal leader, speaking at a public meeting on Saturday under the auspices of the Bombay Kerala Samaj, said that the political aspirations of the people of the State were being systematically suppressed by the present Government, run by reactionary elements and vested interests.

Explaining the present anomalous political situation in Cochin, Mr. Menon condemned the dissolution of the State's Legislative Council before the expiry of its normal life as reactionary and unconstitutional. It was the demand of the Prajamandal that immediate steps should be taken to establish a popular Interim Government and to summon a Constituent Assembly to frame the State's future constitution.

Mr. Menon expressed surprise that the Cochin Maharaja, who was hailed by all India as a most progressive ruler, should nave now adopted a policy which was at variance with the general political trends in other native states. He warned the Ruler and the Government that the Praja Mandal would be forced to devise methods to achieve their objective if their demands were not met in time by the Government. Mr. Menon appealed for the moral and financial support of all Keralites in the Praja Mandal's struggle for a great cause.

Mr. Menon was of opinion that a United Kerala should be a strong unitary state and not a loose sub-federation.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, May 2, (A.P.I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st April 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 2nd May 1948:—

Ahmedabad 104 76 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 112 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Bangalore 89 71 0 1.1 minus 0.8, BOMBAY 91 80 0 0 0, Calcutta 91 72 0.5 1.2 minus 0.8, Calicut 89 75 0 5.3 plus 1.3, Cawnpore 111 77 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Cuttack 93 83 0 0.7 minus 0.4, Dehra-Dun 99 69 0 0.5 minus 0.2, Delhi 106 80 0 0 minus 0.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 101 83 0 2.1 plus 2.0, Karachi 87 78 0, Lucknow 109 80 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 99 83 0 0 0 plus 0.3, Mahableshwar 85 65 0 0 minus 1.2, Mysore 78 71 0 2.8 plus 0.1, Nagpur 112 81 0 0.5, Ootacamund 70 52 0 3.8 plus 0.5, Patna 106 81 0 0 minus 0.3, Poona 92 72 0 0 minus 0.6, Simla 94 60 0 1.7 minus 0.1, Srinagar 79 49 0.

FIRST INDIA-BUILT AIRCRAFT

"Baroda 1" Makes Its Test Flights Successfully

BARODA, May 2 (A.P.I.): The first Indian built aircraft a high performance glider type "Baroda 1" produced in the State Model Aircraft Factory made its test flights successfully today under pilot Raab, manager of the factory. The demonstrations were watched by an enthusiastic crowd this evening at the aerodrome.

The factory was established in Baroda a few months back under the auspices of the "Industrial Research Section" of the Government of Baroda and has since been providing expert training to technicians in aircraft production.

More aircraft, gliders of different types and training aeroplanes are under design and construction in the factory in Baroda. It is hoped they may be available for training, defence and civilian use all over the country in the near future."

RECEPTION TO MYSORE CHIEF MINISTER

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, Mysore who arrived in city today morning by air accompanied by Sri Omandur Ramaswami Reddiah, Premier of Madras, and the Secretary of the Mysore Constituent Assembly was given a reception at the Santa Cruz aerodrome by representatives of Mysoreans residing in city. They included Mr. M. S. Gubbi, President, Mysore Aid Committee, Mr. R. V. Murthi, Editor, Commerce and Mr. A. N. Iyengar, President, Kannada Sangh.

Mr. N. S. Gubbi gave a tea party in honour of Mr. Reddy at Taj at 5 p.m. Mr. M. A. Srinivasan, ex-Chief Minister, Gwalior State, was among those who were present. A reception was given by the Mysore Association. Mr. Reddy thanked the Mysoreans for their support to the Mysore movement to attain responsible Government in the State.

He is leaving for Bangalore tomorrow morning.

Swiss Envoy Arrives In Bombay

BOMBAY, May 2 (API): Dr. Armin Daenikar, Switzerland's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in India, arrived in Bombay from Berne this morning by a T W A plane

Dr. Daeniker is staying at Government House as a guest of Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay and will leave for Delhi in a couple of days.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dr. Armin Daenikar, the Swiss Minister-Designate has arrived.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. P. C. Divanji, Mr. Irwin Douglas and Mr. J. M. Akhaney.

His Excellency the Governor of Assam and Lady Hydari came to tea.

Rani Maharaj Singh opened Miss Avie Billimoria's Photographic Studio at Kitab Mahal, Hornby Road, where she was received by Mrs. Lam and Miss Billimoria.

Sir Patrick and Lady Spens, The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Vaikunt L. Mehta, Dr. Daenikar, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Vassist, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Dr. H. A. Sonderegger, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Bakhle, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Masani, Colonel and Mrs. Bharucha Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Collaco, Canon, A. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Hooseinbhoy Laljee and Miss M. Mehta came to dinner.

LIFE FIRE

MARINE ACCIDENT

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE TRANSACTED

The JAYABHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD.

APOLLO ST., BOMBAY.

BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA

SPOTRAY JR.

MADE IN U.S.A.

BED LAMP

Why flood the room with light when you need just a bright spot for reading, sewing or working! The Spotray is a scientific reading lamp beautifully finished in gleaming bronze. Clamps anywhere.

Rs.15/- WITH 25-WATT FROSTED LAMP

Packing and Postage extra

TRADE INQUIRIES INVITED

Obtainable from:

AMZEL LTD.
Opp. Roxy Cinema,
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 26211 (3 lines)

MODERN TRADING CO.,
Opp. Opera House BOMBAY
Tel. No. 32511

THE AUTO SUPPLY CO.
OF KARACHI

Have the pleasure to inform their clients that they have opened their concern dealing in Motors Spare Parts, Accessories, Tyres Tubes, Batteries, Insurances along with Workshop at 33D, Tribhuvan Rd. near Swastik Cinema.

Tel. No. 42891

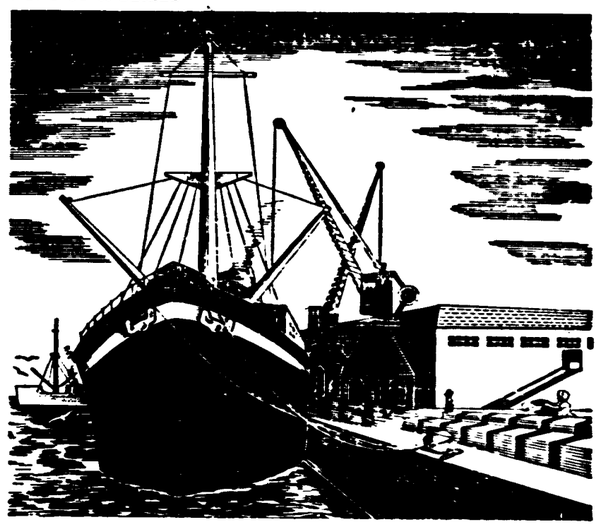
FOR THE PROTECTION OF PURCHASERS....

Asbestos Cement Ltd announce their current list prices of "Everest" and "Crownit" Asbestos Cement Roofing Sheets. These are nett to users and subject to a Discount of 5% to bona fide contractors. Purchasers are requested to report to the Company any attempt to charge more.

PRICE PER SQ. FT. Prices exclude Sales Tax, and delivered prices exclude Octroi and any charges at destination. Breakage at customers' risk. Prices subject to alteration without notice	"EVEREST" Nominal 9/32" Thick		"CROWNIT" Nominal 1/4" Thick	
	"TRAFFORD SHEETS" OR "BIGSIX" CORRUGATED SHEETS		"SUPERTHIRTEEN" SHEETS OR CORRUGATED SHEETS	
	Not less Than 11 Tons	Under 11 Tons	Not less Than 11 Tons	Under 11 Tons
EX WORKS IN CUSTOMERS' VEHICLES	As. P. 4 10	As P 5 3	As P. 4 5	As P. 4 10
DELIVERED ANY RAILWAY STATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	5 1	5 7	4 8	5 8

ASBESTOS CEMENT LTD
MULUND NEAR BOMBAY

NO. 3 OF A SERIES



Dumping and Draining

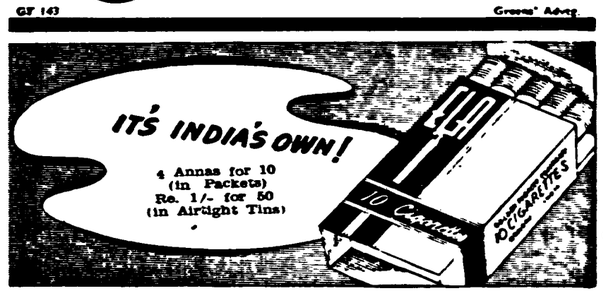
From time immemorial, our country has been well-known for fabulous natural wealth Yet India is a country of poor people, who represent one-fifth of the human race! It is a paradox indeed—a paradox which history will rightly ascribe to alien rule.

For two centuries, India has been the dumping ground for British manufactured goods, and naturally her wealth has been drained. The crippled state of the indigenous tobacco industry in India provides a striking instance in point. Though India ranks among the largest tobacco-growing countries of the world and consumes 1 666 crores of cigarettes every year, as much as 90 per cent of this quantity is dumped by foreign vested interests.

GTC GOLDEN TOBACCO COMPANY

India's Largest National Enterprise of its Kind

GT 143 Grams' Advtg.



The Bombay Chronicle

There is a general admission that liberty is no fixed quantity which necessarily diminishes as corporate control increases. —J. H. MUIRHEAD.

KASHMIR POLICY

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's press conference at Delhi threw little light on the baffling details of the Kashmir controversy. The pointed question was put why the Indian delegation had nominated a member, the Czechoslovak representative, on the Security Council's Commission. The answer was that the nomination was made three months ago before the Czechoslovakian change of government and the Union could not withdraw it. No explanation was sought for the reported insistence of the Union delegation on going ahead with the work of the Commission on Kashmir before any other matter at issue between India and Pakistan was brought up. Though this insistence seems on the face of it an attempt to counter Pakistan's effort to press on with Junagadh and genocide, in effect it suggests an oblique acceptance of the Security Council plan. It is difficult to derive any solace or satisfaction from the assurance that, without India's active acceptance and implementation of the Commission plan, nothing effective can be done. The one reassuring point is Pandit Nehru's assurance that the war in Kashmir is being pursued with unabated vigour. Deeds rather than words will bring heart and hope to the Indian people. Pandit Nehru was prompt in rejecting the suggestion that India was contemplating withdrawal from the United Nations. In this he did well. Having made the reference to the Security Council, India must see it through. Any petulent withdrawal will ill-serve the cause of India, for it will leave the cause for which she stands not only undefended, but even exposed to the critical eyes of the world. It is very necessary that with the assuming of responsibility the Indian mind trains itself to facing unpleasant situations, determined to win through and force the world to see its point of view. One is too apt to assume that what the Security Council says is the last word on any subject, so far as the political and diplomatic world is concerned. But there is world opinion before which even the Security Council must bend. It is to this final authority that India must address herself and the Security Council lends itself as a convenient platform for this purpose, even if it has proved a biassed court.

Lowering The Barrier?

Between the attitude of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Hyderabad and the position taken up recently by Mr. Laik Ali, Hyderabad's Premier, there is little difference—so little as to warrant an optimistic view. Both agree that Hyderabad's situation in the Union necessitates the closest relation or conflict. Both agree, too, that conflict is unnecessary and unreasonable. Pandit Nehru has not touched on Hyderabad's opposition to accession, but he has stressed the importance of maintaining internal peace. It is clear, however, that he regards Hyderabad's policy as unhelpful. Mr. Laik Ali, on the other hand, holds that the Union is unfair in not indulging the fancy of the Nizam for sovereign isolation; but he is careful to insist that it is no more than a whim.

With this amount of agreement, there is no reason why India and Hyderabad should not be able to solve their common problem. The three subjects over which Pandit Nehru wants to establish Union control are just the three which Mr. Laik Ali admits that Hyderabad cannot avoid the closest association with the Union on. All the quarrel seems to be on labels and it is unfortunate that the public should suffer owing to this trivial difference. Mr. Laik Ali might consider that the Hyderabad way has so far been tried. The result has been conflict. Why not now settle down to trying the Union way? Or, if the deadlock cannot be treated in this manner, let the people of Hyderabad decide in a plebiscite, freed from the intimidations of Communists and Razakars. The Nizam and Mr. Laik Ali have both spoken of the traditions of Hyderabad, which require a state of isolation. Surely the people of the State have imbibed the traditions too. If only a small section or clique has regard for these traditions, then it is difficult to regard all Hyderabad as holding the traditions. Good feeling among different communities has been mentioned as one important heritage. And it has been argued that good feeling will vanish if Hyderabad joins the Union. Since communal relations depend not on the good intentions of the few but the goodwill of the many, this point might be submitted to popular vote. Ask the people of Hyderabad to say whether the State will enjoy better relations internally by joining the Union than by staying aloof; and act on their verdict. Mr. Laik Ali may pause in his accusations against the Union to consider this practical suggestion.

Social Justice Or Political Power

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar has explained at length that his speech at Lucknow was not an attack on the Congress or on his colleagues in the Government. It is difficult to follow the sophistries of Dr. Ambedkar, but he seems to admit having said that the Congress is a burning house, that not even the Government established by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel was permanent, and that by united effort the Scheduled Castes and Backward Classes could oust that Government. Remembering that Dr. Ambedkar is himself the Law Minister in that Government, all this appears very curious to say the least. Certainly it is not calculated to strengthen the Government nor to pour water over the burning house. Yet it is something that the redoubtable Dr. Ambedkar feels it necessary to establish a reputation for sobriety and balance.

By far the most interesting part of Dr. Ambedkar's elucidation is his casual—almost too casual—submission to caste prejudice. He wants political power by uniting the Backward Classes and the Scheduled Castes, but he is anxious to allay all fears of too great a unity." "I was not anxious to establish inter-dining and inter-marriage between the Scheduled Castes and the Backward Classes. They may well remain separate social entities" said Dr. Ambedkar. To many, even among his admirers, this will come as a surprise. The Law Minister is prepared to sacrifice social justice for political power. The old controversy, whether social reform should precede political reform, has no meaning today. Dr. Ambedkar is deliberately encouraging reactionary social elements in an attempt to consolidate and strengthen his political position. It is tragic that he should thus reveal himself in his true colours just when the Government of which he is a member has declared for a Secular State with equal opportunity for all and privilege for none.

So long as there is caste, there is bound to be a class of outcastes. Dr. Ambedkar is too good a scholar not to realise this. But he is deliberately engaging himself in guaranteeing to the Backward Classes a social status higher than that of the Scheduled Castes. This revealing flash has come from his explanation; it was not in the press reports. Dr. Ambedkar has not improved the impression that he had created with the press. He has only himself to thank if now he is asked—not why he attacked his colleagues and the Congress—but to show cause why he should not be removed from the Government for his anti-social views.

Sports Federation For Saurashtra

Sir,—With the political unity of Kathiawar "Old order changeth yielding place to new", and it is hoped that the domain of games and sports in Saurashtra will be no exception to this observation of universal application

We maybe permitted to give a brief sketch of the conditions that have obtained in Kathiawar in the field of games and sports. Cricket has proved to be the most popular game and two Associations,—The Western India States' Cricket Association and The Nawanagar Cricket Association—have looked after the welfare and advancement of Cricket in Kathiawar and it maybe added that with the co operation of Princes, both these bodies have a splendid part in improving the standard of Cricket and giving necessary stimulus to the local talents with the result that Kathiawar has produced some of the most eminent Cricketers of international repute. Hockey, Football, Tennis and other interesting games are among the popular favourites but when we turn to sports, we find that these branches of health giving activity have had neither the popularity nor the same degree of patronage nor the sufficient co-ordination of efforts to ensure progress in reaching further milestones of achievement.

While we gratefully appreciate the contribution made by the Princes in Kathiawar, towards the amelioration of the local talents in the sphere of games and sports, we draw the attention of the people of Saurashtra, Princes and merchant princes to the necessity of the amalgamation of the above two Cricket Associations and the creation of a Federation of Sports for Saurashtra, so that those activities which have proved of great value in cementing the international relations may not die a sad death but may continue to receive necessary attention and interest to the general benefit of the sons of Saurashtra.

Thanks to the self-effacing sacrifices made by the Princely Order of Kathiawar and self-sublimating efforts made by the leaders of People in our Province, the political unity has been achieved but it is apprehended, and justly too, that due to the numerous staggering problems that the State of Saurastra is facing today, games and sports may lag behind for want of attention at the hands of the Ministers who have an overwhelming task to perform at present. Hence we appeal to the Princes, Lovers of Sports and the philanthropic sons of Saurashtra within and without our Province for their co-operations in organizing games and Sports in Saurashtra on popular basis so that progress maybe maintained uninterrupted and Saurashtra may contribute many more Vinu Mankads Amarsinghs, and Vijay Merchants.

Till now, the Princes with their characteristically munificent donations ran the show which tended to be more or less a one-man show but with the inauguration of the popular rule in Saurashtra, all activities will be broad-based necessitating support of and from all.

G. N. KESARI,
K. B. NIMAVAT.

KAMAKSHI NATARAJAN

Admirer Of The West, YetHindu At Heart

AN INSPIRING INFLUENCE

BY VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA

It is nearly half a century since, as a boy, I heard from my father, the name of Mr. K. Natarajan as a great social reformer. It was not long thereafter that I saw him. All these years, subsequently, I never lost contact with him; and the more I saw of him and heard him and read his writings the more I came to look upon him as social reform incarnate.

Reformers, social or political, are often fanatics. Though uncompromising in his adherence to what he believed to be the truth, Mr. Natarajan never gave anyone the impression that he was fanatical. True to the motto he had adopted for the "Indian Social Reformer," he was frank and fearless in the expression of his views. He advocated them with an incisiveness and a vigour born out of the practice of right conduct and a profound study of the religions of India. From the very commencement of his public life, he invariably practised what he preached, and he never wavered or faltered. He could and did, however, make allowances for those who took time to see light; and for this reason he encouraged all with whom he came in contact to observe, study and think well before coming to conclusions, in matters social or political

SYMPATHY AND UNDERSTANDING

Among those who have helped to remould Indian society, Mr. Natarajan's contribution will, I believe, stand unique, stretching as his services to the cause did to three score years of sustained effort. Though a Prarthana Samajist, Mr. Natarajan was no iconoclast; nor believing in idolatry himself, he had the sympathy and understanding to appreciate the appeal which faith in idol worship, and all that it connotes, had for those who had not the opportunity of rising to his own spiritual heights. It is the same humanitarian spirit that made Mr. Natarajan a real liberal in his outlook on social reform. Firm in his own faith, he was tolerant and forbearing towards the faith of others.

THE FULFILMENT

During these last few years, Mr. Natarajan had the good fortune to see most of the causes he had espoused all his early life becoming the accepted creed of the nation. The education of women and the recognition of the equality of their status in law and in society stood very near to his heart. The new constitution gives the same political status to women as to men and the recent revision of the Hindu code incorporates several of the demands he had put forward years ago. The banning of untouchability was part of his campaign against the evil of the caste system, which has been statutorily embodied in laws enacted almost all over India. Although caste has not disappeared, as he would have wished it would, it is disintegrating and it certainly is not the powerful factor in social life that it was only few decades back. Prohibition has become the avowed policy of the State: and in decent society his preaching of a common moral standard for men and for women has become the order of the day.

THE MYSTIC

With his life work nearly finished, Mr. Natarajan seemed, latterly, to have lost interest in public affairs. "Scratch a Hindu and you discover a mystic" is, to my mind, borne out by the way in which Mr. Natarajan in his latter days used to get absorbed in renewing his contacts with the eternal verities of Hindu philosophy—not that ever in his life he had strayed away from these studies. Occasionally it appeared that, in recent years, Mr. Natarajan came to believe that the acceptance of the Hindu view of life would impart to our country the poise, stability, the inner strength so lacking among the materially advanced and apparently progressive nations of the world. Although an admirer of all that had an element of permanee in the civilization of the West, neither in his life nor in his teachings was he ever an imitator of the culture of the West.

SOUL OF SIMPLICITY

Abstemious, austere, the soul of simplicity, Mr. Natarajan seemed to lead a lonely life. Devoted to his sons and daughters, as in his earlier life to his wife and brother, he spent most of his time at home. But during his fifty years residence in Bombay he acquired not a few friends most of whom, in course of time, became members of his family circle. To these he was particularly partial and kind: and it is through them alone that during the last few years he kept up his contacts with the world outside. Some of these like the present writer, owe a great deal to his inspiring influence. To such, Mr. Natarajan's passing away is not merely the end of an epoch in our social life, but also the close of a privileged affectionate association in the public and personal lives.

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO BRITISH SHIPPING INDUSTRY?

Mercantile Marine Service Sees Potential Threat To 'Democratic Reliefs'

LONDON, May 2 (Reuter): The British Mercantile Marine Service Association has called for a careful control and selection of entries into seafaring because of "an attempt on the part of Communist factions to infiltrate into the industry with a view to acquiring power."

The Association said in its annual report that some larger ships already had seamen's Communist committees aboard. "The potential threat which this implies must surely be calculated to disrupt all those who subscribe to democratic beliefs."

Surveying Britain's shipping position, the report found that although all statistics appeared to show that British tonnage could claim about the same volume as before the war, the position was not as satisfactory as it looked. It might be another two years before Britain had enough ships to cope with the trade avilable.

"There is a considerable swollen dominion tonnage and the shortage of United Kingdom registered ships is reflected in the chartering of American vessels for cargoes that would otherwise be carried in our own ships."

The report urged the firm establishment of British ships on world trade routes before competition developed.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Healthy Trend

Commenting a few days ago on the terms of the agreement signed by 22 rulers of Central India States, constituting the Indore-Gwalior-Malwa Union we had welcomed the fact that the covenant had given power to the Dominion Legislature to make laws for the Union in all matters contained in the Central Legislative list excepting those relating to any tax or duty as well as matters on the concurrent legislative list of the Government of India Act of 1935. By the Instrument of Accession which the rulers of the States signed, the States ceded powers to the Government of India in respect of Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications. But nobody at that time could foresee the lightning speed at which the process of reintegration of the States would proceed. The idea of mergers and Unions may have been simmering in the brain of the Sphinx-like Sardar Patel. But the progress of the idea has been both rapid and irresistible. And the changed set-up naturally necessitates a radical change in the constitutional relationship of the various Unions with the Centre so that they could be brought in line with the Provinces of India. The Rajapramukhs and Chief Ministers of various Unions are meeting in conference in Delhi on May 6, to discuss the question of ceding further subjects to the Central Government. The ideal situation would be to have uniform units with no difference at all between the Unions and Provinces. That day too may not be very far off. Meanwhile and, as long as Rajapramukhs and Uparajapramukhs are there, it is inevitable that the Dominion Government should be empowered to administer and legislate for the States in more matters than Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications.

Another Democratic Victory

It is better late than later. Never, it could not have been. We refer to the announcement of the Nawab of Bhopal announcing the formation of an interim government fodr the State. The announcement also promises responsible government and a Constitution-Making Body to frame a draft constitution. This development was inevitable. In fact, it was a matter of regret to most people that the Nawab of Bhopal, who had the reputation of being an enlightened and progressive ruler, seemed inclined to resist the idea of granting full democratic rights to his subjects. Luckily it seems to have been only a momentary hesitation and the Nawab has now come to act up to the spirit of the times. While the announcement, therefore, is to be welcomed so far as it goes, one of the points relating to the method and procedure for the formation of a Representative Drafting Committee and a Constituting-Making Body gives rise to some doubts. This body is not the usual Constituent Assembly elected on a democratic franchise, but is described as one "representative of all sections of the people and all important political parties." There is no explanation why this substitute to a democratically elected Constituent Assembly was thought of. All the same it is possible even for that body to produce a democratic constitution. We do hope that it is not fettered in any way in this respect. It should be a fully sovereign body with even the power to recommend merger of Bhopal, although the Nawab is opposed to merger, because in this vital matter as in all others the will of the people must prevail. Incidentally the Bhopal declaration now leaves, as Jawaharlal Nehru has pointed out, only one area of complete autocracy in India—Hyderabad.

Welcome, But Not Enough

Whether it is due to belated illumination or the compulsion of events the decision of a group of Muslim workers of Bombay, euphemistically described as "Progressive Muslims" to join the Congress, is welcome. It is really not relevant to the situation of the day if this group of men are "progressive" or not. What is relevant is that they were all Muslim Leaguers. And the "progressive" Muslim Leaguer, was no less a Leaguer and no less fanatical in his zeal for Pakistan, than the Leaguer who did not describe himself as "progressive." The spell of the two nation theory, by which Indian Muslims were bewitched, was all the more amazing because of its sway over "progressives" as well as reactionaries and because of its sway over people who, unded any partition scheme, could not expect to find themselves in Pakistan And the spell is not broken yet. Only the other day we had a Muslim from the distant South being appointed as Pakistan's envoy to Egypt and feeling honoured by the appointment. And there was the report that Muslim refugees from Western India were organizing a separate group for mutual help in Karachi, with a number of members of the Bombay Muslim League Legislature Party playing a leading part in the new organisation. And all the while, it must be remembered, these men have not resigned their seats in the Bombay Legislature, they have not surrendered Indian citizenship and are loud in their proclamations of loyalty to the Indian Union. Nor are they willing to wind up the Muslim League in India, although as a matter of fact it is rapidly ceasing to exist. That is why it is refreshing to find a group of Muslim Leaguers come out openly criticise the Madras decision to keep the League alive, and decide to cast their lot with the Congress. We hope that the group will not be merely content with what they have done now. It is upto them to realise that in the present political climate of India, anything less than complete nationalism, anything less than absolute loyalty to the Indian Union, is not only wrong in principle but suicidal in its consequences to the Muslims themselves, and to preach this new faith with twice the zeal and insistence with which they propagated the poisonous two nation theory. That is the least they owe to themselves, to the Muslim masses, who, along with them, were duped into a totally wrong attitude and to the nation which, despite past bitterness, accepts them as equal citizens with all the others.

Trouble in Greece

Is Greece, already suffering the agony of a civil war in the northern areas bordering on the Soviet bloc Balkan States, in for further and more serious internal troubles? M. Christos Ladas, the Greek Minister of Justice, has been assassinated by a young man, who is alleged to be a communist. And as a consequence of this crime, the Government has declared martial law in the Athens district as well as in some of the Greek islands including Crete. Now, it is a well-known fact that communists are very strong in Greece and not only in the northern border regions. And the struggle between them and the Greek Government throughout the country is significantly shown by official figures issued recently by the Minister of Justice. According to these figures about 18,000 communists and communist sympathisers are in prison or exile and some 10,000 "communist suspects" are detained in the Makronissos islands. In addition hundreds have been executed under the regime of M Ladas

Dangers Ahead

What is to be feared is that the assassination of M. Ladas may touch off a far more extensive and ruthless campaign, than hitherto, of suppression by the present regime. The present martial law may only be the beginning, which may later envelop the whole country. Martial law is notorious for lack of distinctions: enforced to deal with communists it will involve many others as its victims especially under the present Greek Government, which is undeniably Rightist and reactionary. The result will be not only the suppression, if at all, of communists in inon-guerilla areas of Greece but simultaneously also the destruction of what remains of genuine democracy in that country. It may well be that what will presently emerge decisively supreme in Greece will be semi-Fascist reaction. And that under the patronage of "democratic" United States and Britain! Such a Greece would be a bad enough irony as the bastion and advance post of Western democracy against the advance of Soviet tatalitarianism. But it would be worse. For, Greece would become a glaringly convincing vindication of the communist thesis about the reality of western democracy and the motives behind its opposition to the U.S.S.R.

R. M. S. Workers' Novel Method Of Protest

GAUHATI, May 2 (API): A number of R.M.S. workers of Assam Province have adopted a novel method as a protest against the withdrawal of the 30 per cent compensatory allowance for Assam. They are attending to their duties from Monday with the minimum dress and barefooted. They have decided to continue doing so until their demand is acceded.

A number of postal and telegraph workers have decided to wear "mungri" badges for a fortnight from today to register their protest. They also staged a one day "pay strike" by refusing to draw their salaries today

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

KARACHI, April 30.

The Sind Government has banned the publication of the English daily newspaper "Sind Observer" for one month from May 1. The order which was served on Mr. C. H. V. Pathy, editor, printer and publisher of the paper, under the Sind Maintenance of Public Safety Act this afternoon, said the ban was necessary in order to prevent the "Sind Observer" "from acting in a manner prejudicial to the public safety and the maintenance of public order."—A.P.I.

* * *

Su Md. Zafrullah Khan has informed the Security Council that Pakista. has designated Argentine as its choice for the five-nation Kashmir Commission.

We have not the least doubt that the choice of Argentine is most appropriate—by Pakistan

* * *

A West Punjab Government Press Note complains that according to reports received from the Gujrat district, Indian troops during the past one week opened fire from across the border on five occasions.

This is certainly most unsporting of Indian troops. They have no right to chase in any way the raiders beyond the Kashmir borders. It's entirely against the rules of the game as authoritatively formulated by the Security Council.

* * *

Speaking at his Press Conference on Saturday last, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that it was difficult for him to prophesy what Pakistan would do.

In the opinion of the Junior Colleague Dr. Lopes and Mr. Noel-Baker could.

* * *

There was, the Prime Minister said, a lot of talk about plebiscite, but the point remained that the question of a plebiscite had been raised unilaterally by India and nobody else.

That was the blunder.

India misunderstood the great Security Council.

* * *

India, Jawaharlal emphasised, went to the Security Council to prevent Pakistan territory from being used as the base of operations.

So the Security Council has formulated plans for avoiding all trouble by giving Pakistan bases on Kashmir territory.

* * *

Referring to the inevitability of a change in the Hyderabad Government's present attitude, the Indian Prime Minister pointed out that Governments, even as individuals, acted on the compulsion of events and that no doubt the Hyderabad Government was not outside the sphere of compulsion of events.

To be fair to the Hyderabad Government it is already confined inside a very thick sphere of compulsion o the most remarkable of any event Mr. Kasim Rasvi.

* * *

It is reported from Karachi that the recent Economic Controls Conference has recommended to the Pakistan Government progressive decontrol of all essential, commodities except food and control.

We hope this is not considered a passable imitation of India's policy launched several months ago.

* * *

Britain, says a London report, has demanded full compensation from the Soviet Government for the loss of British lives and the British aircraft last month over Berlin.

It is now to be seen how the Soviet Union demands fuller compensation in reply

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bus Stop Problem

Sir,—The "C" Route Bus Stop opposite Wilson College has probably been discontinued, due probably to Harvey Road having been declared "One Way" by the Police, and the Bus now diverts along Sandhurst Bridge off the Chowpatty Sea Face. Presumably, this diversion off Harvey Road to via Sandhurst Bridge has been with a view to ease the traffic congestion. But it would not so effectively relieve the congestion as would a diversion along Babulnath Road off Chowpatty Band Stand, with a stop near the Band Stand. Besides, "C" Route passengers from the Babulnath-Walkeshwar locality are put to a considerable inconvenience by this re-routing.—Yours, etc

M. J. BAXI

Schools For Iranians

Sir,—The Iranian Community is at present maintaining two Schools in Bombay, where the medium of instruction is Persian. The Primary Departments of these Schools receive aid from the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee. These Schools being insufficient, it is proposed to open some more Schools in the city. But it is a matter of grave concern to note that the Aided Schools Supervisors, who come to inspect these schools, do not know a single word of Persian. The School Authorities generally complain that these Municipal Officials being ignorant of the language are not in a position to give any educational guidance to our teachers as a result of which the standard of instruction has not made any appreciable progress. The Iranian Community occupies a distinct position from a commercial point of view and as such are the prominent tax-payers. It would be in keeping with the tradition if the Schools Committee appoint Officials conversant with modern Persian. In case the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee continue to neglect, then it is the bounden duty of the Persians to take up this matter with the Provincial or Central Governments without losing much time.—Yours etc.

MOHAMED E NAPEESI

Refugee Aid

Sir,—The people of India should not only welcome the refugees and evacuees from Pakistan, but they should do everything in their power to re-habilitate them as quickly as possible, so as to heal their wounds and efface their bitter memories if peace is needed in India. This calls for an effort from all—from each individual citizen of India. Surely it is not impossible for the vast millions of India to accommodate and absorb the few non-Muslims from Pakistan.

In most countries in times of national disaster, like war, a special tax is imposed to meet the extra burden. This is a National Disaster, too, in our Country, quite comparable to war. Large numbers are uprooted from their homes and have lost heavily in life and property. Why can't a Special Tax be imposed to rehabilitate them to provide them with shelter, food and employment? It could be graduated according to income. I am sure, none would grudge.—

Jhamat T. Jagtiani.

Dollar Scarcity

Sir,—The Government of India are not allowing the import of American raw cotton on the ground that they have no dollars to pay for its import. If they would examine their cotton import policy they will find that they are allowing imports of Egyptian cotton which is twice as costly as American cotton. For example, where as Californian cotton is quoted today, at 30 pence F. O. B. Californian Port, Egyptians cost as much as 55 to 60 pence F. O. B. Alexandria. While Peruvian costs today 26 pence per pound, the Government of India are running after Sudan cotton which costs 42 to 44 pence per pound. It may also be pointed out here that the Sudan Government's latest offer of 25,000 bales to India is the residue left over with them after the purchase of 2 lakhs bales of selected types made by the U K Government.

The Government of India should, therefore release dollars for the purchase of American cotton. It will mean lower prices for cloth. Furthermore, Egyptian prices are bound to come down if India allows free imports of American cotton. If there is any real dollar scarcity it is wondered why luxury goods such as motor cars cinema films plastics and household machinery are allowed to be imported freely from America.—Yours etc

JUSTICE

New A.I.C.C. To Be Elected On June 13

W. Punjab And E. Bengal Delegates To Continue As Such

NEW DELHI, May 2 (UPI).—Mr. Sadiq Ali, the permanent Secretary, A.I.C.C. releasing the resolutions passed by the Working Committee at its meeting in an explanatory note says:-

The Working Committee was authorised by the A.I.C.C. at its last meeting to fix a time table for interim elections of the A.I.C.C. and other elective Committees. The Working Committee at its meeting in Delhi on May 1, considered all questions connected with these interim elections in Congress Provinces as well as States. The following are its decisions which the P.C.C.s and other Committees concerned, will please note and take necessary steps to implement them:—

(a) The existing Delegates and members of the D.C.C.s and lower Committees should be accepted tentatively as effective members on their giving a Declaration that they are 'Effective Members", as defined in Article IV (G) of the Congress constitution.

(b) P.C.C.s so formed will meet on the 13th of June 1948.

(c) The P.C.C.s will proceed to transact the business of the day, namely election of the new Executive Committees Members of the A.I.C.C., Credential Committees, Tribunals, etc.

(c) Objections, if any, against any declaration of effective membership mentioned in (a) will be heard and decided by the Credentials Committee after the interim elections.

(e) The vacancies on P.C.Cs. shall be filled by the District Congress Committees at their general meetings by distributive vote at least a week before the P.C.C. meetings for A.I.C.C. elections. The P.C.C.s should take necessary steps in this behalf.

W. PUNJAB DELEGATES

All delegates of the old undivided Punjab who have migrated to East Punjab and who have signed the prescribed form for effective membership, will continue to be delegates provided they sign a Declaration that they have made East Punjab their home by April 30 and that they are not members of the Legislature or the Constituent Assembly of the West Punjab or any political organization in West Punjab.

"The same rule shall "Mutatis Mutandis" apply to Bengal.

The same rule will apply to all elective Congress Committees in Districts.

PRAJAMANDALS

According to the resolution of the Standing Committee of the All-India States Peoples Conference the Praja Mandals continue to function till the Plenary Session of the Conference which would take the final decision on the dissolution of the A.I.S.P. Conference. As however, Praja Mandals have been required to fall in line, during this period, with the General policy of the Congress, it is hereby decided that, for purposes of the Congress organisation, the Praja Mandals be recognised as Congress Committees and the Regional Council or Provincial Congress Committees. Members of these Praja Mandals shall sign the form prescribed for effective Members.

ENGLISH TO BE COMPULSORY IN ALL 'VARSITIES

(Continued from Page 1.)

standard books. As regards other subjects, the Centre may give such aid to the provinces as may be necessary.

COMMON SCIENTIFIC TERMINOLOGY

The Committee recommended the appoint of a Board of Philologists aid Scientists to prepare a common scientific terminology for all Indian languages, making use of international terms as far as possible and in consultation with provinces and universities. It resolved that the Central Government should sanction a substantial sum for this Board and that the Board be directed to complete its work within five years.

The Committee passed a resolution requesting the Central Government to examine the question of allowing extra-territorial jurisdiction to the various universities in order to help in the solution of the language problems of linguistic minorities within a region.

MEDIUM OF EXAMINATIONS

The Committee discussed the question of the medium of examination for the Federal Public Services and resolved that the Federal Public Service Commission examinations should be conducted in the state or regional language of the candidate. But after qualifying the candidate would be required to pass a test in the federal language.

The two-day session of the Committee with Dr. Tara Chand, Education Adviser to the Government of India as Chairman concluded today.

AZAD'S SPEECH

NEW DELHI, May 1 (API) The first meeting of the Committee recently appointed by the Government of India to examine the question of the medium of instruction and examination at the University stage began in New Delhi this afternoon.

In his inaugural address to the Committee Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister of Education, Government of India, expressed the hope that the Committee will give careful thought to this most important question and arrive at decisions which will help national progress and unity. At the outset, the Education Minister explained the background to the appointment of the Committee as a result of the resolution passed by the All-India Education Conference held in New Delhi last January. He explained that all provinces were agreed that in Primary and Secondary education, the medium of instruction should be the mother tongue.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

As regards University education, so far English had been the medium of instruction. This had given India a common medium of thought and expression. However Maulana Azad felt that now English had to give way to an Indian language. He said that if we could agree on one National language being the medium of instruction in all our universities, it would be a great unifying factor and provide the necessary medium for inter-provincial communication.

Continuing Maulana Azad said that the Committee must remember that there were several languages in India which had developed a rich and progressive literature and were in a position to serve as the medium of instruction upto the highest stage of education. He stressed upon the Committee that the problem had to be examined very carefully and that they must recognise the great importance of the provincial or regional languages. They had to decide whether one National language or the provincial or regional languages were to be the medium of instruction in the universities. Secondly, if the provincial languages were selected to be the medium of instruction, they had to decide what should be the place of the National language in the University curriculum. He pointed out that the Committee had not been appointed to decide as to whether English should remain as the medium of instruction or not. This question had already been decided by the All India Education Conference. That conference was of the opinion that within a period of five years we should prepare for replacing English.

HOW TO REPLACE ENGLISH

The Education Minister also referred to the fact that some of his colleagues in the Government of India were of the opinion that the time for the transition to the national language or regional languages should be at least ten years, but he felt that we should make every effort to effect the change in five years. The Committee may however consider how long the period of transition should be and by what stages English should be replaced.

Concluding, Maulana Azad said that the Committee would also have to determine what place English should have in our university curriculum. He stressed the great importance of English as an international language and said it will always have its honoured place in our education. He said by emphasising the need for an early decision in the matter and expressed the hope that a committee of such distinguished educationists would give a lead to the country which would be in its best interests.

PAKISTAN'S SHARE OF ORDNANCE STORES

KARACHI, May 2 (UPI): Pakistan has received 1,250 tons of ordnance stores including military transport spare parts, wireless equipment and medical stores through "Virgina May" which arrived here on April 29.

Two more ships are expected here by the middle of May with Pakistan's stores from Calcutta.

During April India already sent one ship and four trainloads of ordnance stores to Pakistan.

SIND ASSEMBLY LEAGUE PARTY

Pir Illahi Baksh Elected Leader

KARACHI, May 2 (API): Pir Illahi Baksh, Home Minister of the Sind Government, was unanimously elected Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly at a party meeting held here this morning.

The party also elected Mir Gulam Ali Khan Talpur, Revenue Minister, its Deputy Leader.

FORMATION OF NEW SIND MINISTRY

KARACHI, May 2, (API): The Muslim League Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly has authorised Pir Illahi Bakhsh to form the new Sind Cabinet according to the normal constitutional procedure, it was learned here today.

LIAQUAT ALI'S PRESS CONFERENCE ON KASHMIR

KARACHI, May 2, (API): The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, will address a press conference on Kashmir at 5 p.m. on Monday, May 3 in his office in the Constituent Assembly Building.

GREEK MINISTER LADAS TO BE INTERRED TODAY

ATHENS, May 2, (Reuter): Monsieur Christos Ladas Greek Minister of Justice, who died last night after receiving hand grenade injuries earlier in the day, will be interred tomorrow.

His death has caused profound grief among the political and intellectual circles in Greece.

His assailant, a 22-year-old street sweeper named Efstratios Mountzoyannis, was taken to hospital unconscious.

Martial law proclaimed in Attica, the Peloponnese, Crete and other Greek islands a few hours after the attack.

U. S. Arms For Europe

WASHINGTON, May 1, (UPA): A high United States official said today that active talks are presently being held between State and National Defence departments and Congressional leaders to see what can be done before Congress adjourns about the middle of June concerning the authorizing of arms shipments to Europe and possibly allowing the diversion of some E.C.A. funds for buying raw materials for the manufacture of arms in E.R.P. countries

The official said that the White House spokesman's denial of President Truman sending a message on the subject must not give the impression that the White House was disinterested in the matter. He said that Truman agreed with Marshall and Defence chiefs that something must be done as soon as possible to get at least some arms rolling for E.R.P. countries. Most in need of these are said to be especially France, Norway and Denmark.

He said the chief burden of putting this programme forward lies with Congressional leaders of both parties as they must convince Congress that arms help is also of vital importance.

CALL TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

Morarji Answers Critics Of Certain Policies

SMASMA (Surat District), May 2 (A.P.I.): Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of the Government of Bombay, addressing a public meeting here today replied to criticisms against the policy of the Government in regard to certain questions.

Mr. Desai said that the underlying principles of the Government's policy was to see that their measures conformed to the principles of the Congress and were accordance with the will of the people as a whole. Once the Government were convinced on that point, they did not wish to fight on petty details. As true servants of the people, the Ministers did what, according to their lights, they thought best for the people. There was no point in condemning the whole because some details were bad. Mr. Desai added, "if the people think that their Ministry is not doing them good or if I think that the people do not any more have their confidence in me, I will not remain there for a minute."

The meeting was organised by the Olpad Taluka Congress Committee and also marked the beginning of the prohibition week in the Taluka.

PRESTIGE OF CONGRESS

Mr. Desai also referred to the criticism that "a rot had set in inside the Congress". If the Congress prestige was less today, said Mr. Desai, it was because the Congress workers were not doing their work properly. The people could not be blamed if they measured Congressmen by the yard-stick of Congress principles. Today there was a peoples government. The Congress was a party all along. It was not a party just today. The people's sympathies were with the Congress. The day he felt that the support of the people was not with him he would not be in the Government another minute. Mr. Desai concluded.

FUTURE OF JUNAGADH

Buch Discusses Matter With Jam Saheb

JAMNAGAR, May 2, (A.P.I.): Mr N. M. Buch, Regional Commissioner for Western India and Gujerat States Region arrived here today from Rajkot and held discussions with the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra.

The discussions, it is learnt, related to the future of Junagadh and the question of its accession—to India or Pakistan—now pending before the United Nations Security Council. Mr. Buch is also understood to have discussed certain matters of common interest between Saurashtra and the Central Government.

Mr. U. N. Dheber, Prime Minister of Saurashtra who was here yesterday, met the Rajpramukh and acquainted him with the talks he had in Delhi with the Government of India regarding the handing over of Saurashtra ports to the Union Government.

The draft of the new instrument of accession proposed for execution by the States and Unions of states to be discussed at the forthcoming conference of the Rajpramukh's on May 6 is also understood to have figured in the talks between the Rajpramukh and the Prime Minister of Saurashtra.

STOP PRESS

BAN ON RUHR COMMUNISTS

BERLIN, May 2, (Reuter): The British authorities today prohibited Ruhr Communists from changing their name from the "Communist Party of Germany" to "Socialist Peoples Party of Germany". Communists of all three western Zones decided on the change at a meeting last week.

R.S.S.S. STUDENT WORKERS REARRESTED

NEW DELHI, May 2, (A.P.I.): Twenty-five student R.S.S.S. workers who were released on parole to enable them to appear for their examinations were rearrested today near the Clock Tower in Chandni Chowk when they were marching in procession to the city Kotwali to surrender themselves on the expiry of the term of the parole.

SYRIAN TROOPS MOVE

TEL AVIV, May 2, (Reuter): A spokesman of Haganah, the Jewish Agency militia said tonight Syrian troops were moving along the road from Damascus an concentrating outside Batiha on the north-eastern border of Palestine. The situation in the North was quiet today, he added, but another Arab attack was expected and Jewish reinforcements were being rerushed up.

BR. ORDER CEASE FIRE IN JERUSALEM

(Continued from Page 1.)

portedly received two blistering messages for allowing chaos to develop in Jerusalem when the bulk of the Government staffs pulled out this week and for premature action in Haifa and Jaffa.

Secondly, informed sources reported that the British had reached an agreement with the Arab States to restore peace in Palestine if the Arab States do not send in armies before the mandate ends on May 15.

The cease fire was ordered after the Jews blew up the Jericho road for the third consecutive days to hamper possible Arab Legion reinforcements from reaching Jerusalem from the Jericho post or from the Jordan River if King Abdullah decided to move in.

The Army reported that the Jericho road was mined and damaged seven miles outside Jerusalem this morning. Villagers agreed to repair the road provided the military cleared it of further mines. The sappers moved in and repair work has started. The Arabs also reported that Haganah attempted to blow up the bridge near El Aziz Rek.

ARABS SHELL TEL AVIV ROAD

The military said the Arabs shelled the Tel Aviv road, three miles from Jerusalem, for a short time today. Apparently the shells came from the same positions near Nabisamuol, from where the Jewish outskirts of Jerusalem were shelled at dusk yesterday with six fatalities.

Military authorities believe the Arabs are using 75s with new ammunition which was more effective than the 1918 shells used previously. The military also reported bridges blown up between Gaza and Beersheba and between Aslug and Beersheba.

A government spokesman said the reported Arab invasion around Dan was Jewish propaganda. RAF planes with loaded rockets swept the area today without finding a sign of invasion.

Official sources denied that there were any regular army units in Palestine except 2,000 Arab legionnaires on loan from Transjordan to the British to help patrol the roads.

HAGANAH HAS TO RETIRE FROM ADVANCE POSTS

In the cease fire order, Gurney demanded that both sides remain on the lines occupied at 6 p.m. yesterday when Brigadier C. F. Jones toured Katamon during a two-hours truce to determine positions. This would mean that Haganah would have to retire from advance posts, 400 feet from the security zone, occupied after the Arabs pulled out this morning, to a line approximately across the centre of Katamon.

ARABS WITHDRAW FROM KATAMON

The Arabs left Katamon after a tense period when the Arab Legion guarding the Iraqi consulate just inside Katamon, accused Haganah of firing on them and opened fire with two pounders mounted on armoured cars.

Haganah said no fire was directed intentionally on the consulate, adding that an occasional stray bullet was likely to whizz over any area in a 200-yards battle. The Jews claimed that the consulate staff had evacuated the building and it was occupied by armed Arabs. The British ordered the Legion to withdraw from the consulate.

At 11-30 a.m. all Arabs withdrew from Katamon. At 12-30 the British stopped 500 armed Arabs, including some legionnaires trying to reenter Katamon through Zone A. A British captain and 13 soldiers ordered the Arabs to surrender their arms. The Arabs threatened to fight but were ordered to retire peacefully by Adnem Abu Dieh, Katamon Commander, who moved his headquarters to the Old City.

HAGANAH WON'T RESIST BR. REINFORCEMENTS

A Jewish Agency spokesman said Haganah will make no attempt to resist British reinforcements in Palestine.

RESPECTIVE STRENGTH OF BR., JEWS AND ARABS

Haganah now has a well-trained army which, it claims, is 75,000 strong.

Neutral military experts place Arab strength at present in Palestine at a maximum of 15,000 organised fighters who still use Lawrence of Arabia tactics of charging in, blowing up their objectives and scramming.

British troops up to date in Palestine were reliably reported to number 20,000.

Civil government offices in Jerusalem were nearly abandoned now. The social welfare and health departments are the only ones still functioning close to normal activity. The courts are closed.

Most telephones have been stolen from public offices for use as field phones by Arab and Jewish forces.

The police remain their posts but do not attempt to prevent incidents unless there is a threat of bloodshed.

BOTH SIDES WELCOME IT

The cease fire order was received with relief by both the Arab and communities.

JEWISH PROTEST

LONDON, May 2 (U.P.A.): The Exchange Telegraph reported today that E. Kaplan, who is a member of the Jewish Agency Executive, called on Sir Henry Gurney and protested against the recall of British troops in Palestine.

Kaplan cited the army's announcement concerning the Irgun offensive in Jaffa as implying that aggressive acts committed by foreign Arabs hitherto have been legal. The Exchange Telegraph said it was understood that stormy discussions took place during which Kaplan accused the British of having sought to drive a wedge between Haganah and Irgun.

EGYPTIAN FORCES FOR JERUSALEM

CAIRO, May 2 (U.P.A.): The Palestine Arab Higher Committee press bureau reported today that Egyptian forces were being sent to Jerusalem to reinforce the Egyptian Consulate guard.

JERUSALEM, May 2 (Reuter): A Jewish Agency spokesman referring to the British Army Statement that because of "unwarranted aggression" by the Jewish extremists group, Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Palestine situation had "seriously deteriorated", said: "The situation has only deteriorated in that the Jews have been scoring military successes. So long as the Arabs appeared to have the upper hand there was little interference in their aggression, whether from within or by invasion from outside Arab States.

ARAB INVASION "WEAKENING"

TEL AVIV, May 2 (Reuter): A Haganah (Jewish defence force) communique today reported a strong concentration of Syrian troops near the Jewish colony of Mishmar—Hayarden, on the banks of the Jordan in Eastern Palestine.

Reports reaching Tel Aviv this morning said the Arab "invasion attack" announced by Haganah last night was weakening. The invaders used 25 pounder guns, armoured cars mounting two pounder guns and heavy mortars, the Haganah communique said.

The attack on Jewish settlements in upper Galilee—caused "damage to houses and a number were killed and wounded", Haganah reported.

A Haganah spokesman announcing last night what he described asa "trial invasion" by Syrian and Lebanese troops not wearing their national insignia said the Jews had taken a key Arab village near Safad after a "heavy battle".

DAMASCUS DENIAL

DAMASCUS, May 2 (Reuter): Official circles denied reports that the Syrian Army had crossed the Palestine frontier.

The Syrian Government will accept 20,000 Arab refugees from Palestine, it was stated.

Iraq Election Prospects

BAGHDAD, May 2 (Reuter). Iraq's general election is today getting into its stride as candidates appeal to the voters through the press, at public meetings and—for the first time here—on the cinema screen. All political parties are joining in the campaign including followers of Sayid Salih Jabur, former Premier who was overthrown in an uprising last February protesting against the terms he signed for revision of the 1930 Treaty with Britain.

The new Parliament must assemble not later than June 25—four months after the old Chamber was dissolved. Observers are already forecasting that between 20 and 30 percent of former members may be replaced—mostly by members of earlier chambers.

C. P. Government Warning Against Illegal Strikes

NAGPUR, May 2 (API).—The C.P. Government has issued a warning that powers under the Public Safety Act would be used to prevent stoppages of food production and meet the economic needs of the masses "so that a small interested section of the community may not hold at ransom the bulk of the community from achieving its economic goal."

A Government Press Note on the subject deprecated repeated strikes in textile industry, which involved 1,04,752 man-days in the months of January and February this year. "In the interest of all-round economy of the country as a whole", the Press Note added and the present need of maximum production, the Government will not tolerate any illegal strike or stoppage of work. The Public Safety Act has been applied to essential industries empowering the Government to prevent stoppages of production."

SHED PROVINCIALISM AND COMMUNALISM

POONA, May 2 (A.P.I.): Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, Bombay, inaugurating the annual Spring Lecture Series here yesterday, urged all to shed provincialism and Communalism and to think in terms of the country as a whole and help the Congress in building a strong and United India.

Mr Patil stated, the work of the Congress was not yet over. Its objective, as the history of its growth would show, was not limited to the winning of freedom of the country alone, but it had strived all along for a social, economic and an all round development of the country. With the winning of the freedom, their tasks had increased manifold and the work of the reconstruction of the country has just begun. He had no doubt that the Congress, on which the country has reposed its faith, would fulfil the ideals it has set before itself.

The Congress, Mr. Patil added wanted to establish a true democracy in the country, where individual rule would find no place. He wanted the Nizam of Hyderabad to realise the changing times and agree to the people's wishes.

Bihar Ban On Purchase Of Ex-Army Vehicles

PATNA, May 1 (A.P.I.): Under powers conferred by the Bihar Essential Articles Control Temporary Powers Act 1947 the Governor of Bihar has issued an order called the Bihar ex—Army Motor Vehicles Control Order 1947 according to which no persons in possession of an ex-army mover vehicles and no person who is the registered owners for the time being of such vehicles shall be allowed to sell or dispose of such vehicle except under a permit granted by the Provincial Government. People have also been prohibiting to purchase or hire any such ex-army motor vehicles under the order. Contravening of this order would result in forfeiture of the motor vehicle concerned by the Government besides other punishments.

FIGHT MALARIA FOR MORE FOOD PRODUCTION

Jivraj Mehta Stresses Need For Trained Personnel For Health Drive

NEW DELHI, May 2 (API).—Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Director-General of Health Services, Government of India Broadcasting from All-India Radio tonight announced that the Government of India was considering the desirability of appointing immediately a small committee of technical experts to be known as the Environmental Hygiene Committee to examine the recommendations of the Bhore Committee as well as the plans put forward by Provincial Governments in their five-year programmes of health development and to suggest an integrated scheme of organised effort intended to promote a co-ordinated advance in this field over the country as a whole, the Central and Provincial Governments working in close co-operation towards the attainment of the objectives to be achieved.

NEED FOR TRAINED PERSONNEL

One of the immediate purposes of such a programme, he said, should be the establishment of adequate facilities for the production of the required trained personnel such as town planners, architects and public health engineers. The Committee would no doubt be up against the problem of finance when constructional activity on an unprecedented scale was to be organised and carried out through a long period of years. One of the tasks of this Committee would, therefore, be to suggest ways and means, as far as possible, to raise funds for the execution of its own proposals. The responsibility for the successful fulfilment of the programme would no doubt rest on Governments, but its achievement can be secured only through sound technical advice and guidance and the work of this committee, if it resulted in setting in motion the machinery necessary for the continuous supply of such advice and guidance, would have amply justified the purpose with which it was being brought into existence.

The prevailing unsatisfactory sanitary conditions of Indian towns and villages, Dr. Mehta maintained, were mainly responsible for the high incidence of a number of other forms of illness, particularly the bowel diseases such as cholera, dysentery and typhoid fever. A planned programme of rapid improvement of sanitation would help to reduce the incidence of preventible diseases at least by fifty per cent. The consequent gain the health and working capacity of the people and the increase in the community's general sense of wellbeing must be enormous.

MALARIA & FOOD PRODUCTION

Dr. Mehta added that Malaria, the most important health problem in the country could be solved only as the result of improved sanitation. Malaria was primarily a rural disease and in many parts of the country the malarial season was coincident with the latter part of the monsoon period and the succeeding one or two months. The prevalence of malaria, by reducing the health and working capacity of the rural population vitally affected their economic status and the country's food production, because it was during this period that the maximum agricultural effort was needed in connection with harvesting operations.

Apart from this, there were large tracts of land in India the development of which was considerably hampered owing to the prevalence of malaria. These areas were all sparsely populated, but they possessed large natural resources and their full development was today very much handicapped by the wide prevalence of malaria. If this disease could be controlled and the territories properly exploited, the food problem of the country could largely be solved and the pressure of population in congested areas could be lessened through a more equitable distribution of the people than that which existed at present.

Don't Resort To Strike In Haste

Patwardhan's Advice To Workers

CALICUT, May 2 (API): An appeal to workers not to resort to strike unless all other methods of redressing their grievances failed was made here by Mr. Achyut Patwardhan, the Socialist leader, speaking.

Mr. Patwardhan who, earlier in the day, had presided over the first convention of the Kerala Socialist Party, said that the aims and objectives of Socialist were to maintain the self-respect of workers and raise their standard of living. Although Socialists were not in favour of needless stoppages of work, they would not hesitate to ask workers to strike if they found that other attempts at settlement proved of no avail.

Mahatma Gandhi had won freedom for India from the British through weapon of satyagraha, and Mr. Patwardhan expected that with the same weapon the Socialists would be able to achieve their end.

Thrown Into Sea Because Their Skin Was Black

LONDON, May 2, (UPI): Six West African stowaways on board a British ship, which left Nigeria for Hull on Christmas Eve of 1947, were thrown into revealed in the House of Commons yesterday.

A survey published in New York discloses that in America's South there are 4,459,805 American citizens denied a vote because they are Negroes.

May Day Arrests In Trieste

TRIESTE, May 2 (Reuter).—Police reported today that 32 arrests were made after yesterday's May Day disturbances in the city. They included one woman.

Italian youths were stated to have helped in a manhunt for pro-Yugoslav Communists after the fighting.

Two persons were admitted to hospital. One had serious stomach wounds. Five others were given first aid treatment.

U. S. ARMY MANOEUVRES ON YUGOSLAV FRONTIER

TRIESTE, May 2 (Reuter).—American troops were holding manoeuvres today in the hills adjoining the frontier between the free city of Trieste and Yugoslavia.

American tanks and armoured cars were drawn up in side roads, and machine guns posts guarded roads. Sentries were watching all points along the border.

A particularly sharp watch was planned after dark tonight.

U. S. National Maritime Union Takes Strike Vote

NEW YORK, May 1 (UPA).—The National Maritime Union of CIO began taking a nationwide strike vote today.

The referendum ballot asks the Union's members whether they wish to strike if necessary on June 15 to enforce demands for a new contract.

CUT OUT **R** AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Food grains ration quantum for the four weeks i.e., from May 2, 1948 to May 29, 1948 has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week.	Per Adult (two feed grains units.)	Per Child (one feed grains Unit.)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of one Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	3.1/8 seers	1.9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Rice (Any variety)	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/4 seer
Maximum available in Wheat*	1.1/4 seer	5/8 seer	1/4 seer (in wheat flour).
Of which—			
(a) Maximum available in Wheat grain	1 seer	1/2 seer	nil
(b) Maximum available in Wheat flour	1.1/4 seer	5/8 seer	1/4 seer
Maximum available in Milo	nil	nil	nil
Maximum available in Maize	3.1/8 seers	1.9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Barley.	nil	nil	nil

*One Bombay seer of Wheat is equivalent to 1.1/2 lbs. or 24 ozs. of wheat flour.

One seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of Bread and one unit of Bread is equivalent to 28 ozs. of Bread.

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat ration at the rate of one Bread unit per seer of wheat ration.

The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one unit on a child's ration card against surrender of the entire ration will continue.

Aruna Attacks National Government

Congress Failed To Fulfil 30-Year-Old Promises

NEED OF SOCIALISTS CAPTURING POWER TO END EXPLOITATION OF MILLIONS

NEW DELHI, May 1. (A.P.I.): "We do not want to be tools of a machinery which is being run in the interest of capitalists, but have the right and claim to capture the machinery itself in order to work it in the interest of the exploited and down-trodden millions of the country whose voice even under a National Government has proved to be a "voice in the wilderness", declared Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali speaking at a fairly large gathering here this evening in connection with the "May Day".

Speaking on the historical significance, of May Day she said, "on this day for the first time in the history the labourers of Chicago exercised their right of striking work to get their demands fulfilled and also faced the bullets of the Government.

"Under a new flag (Red Flag) and from a new platform "I say that the Congress had failed to fulfil those promises which were made with the people of India during the last thirty years". We can't be a spectator to the exploitation of our people by any political party or a group of capitalists, who want to dictate to the Government of the country. We the Socialists have been compelled to leave the Congress and have come out with a new flag which represents the toiling millions of India. Tricolour under which we fought the struggle of our country has now become the National Flag and does not represent one particular party or group" she continued.

"We have decided to fight for the right of the people with a view to establish a Government in the country which can provide to the common man enough to eat, plenty to wear and which believes in the equitable distribution of wealth. We want to make it clear that it would be that Government which could survive, and for the establishment of such a Government we will wait for the verdict of the people she concluded.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Instructive Atomic Exhibition

Labour And Next General Election

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON.

Sir Stafford has now a new nickname. Till he made his budget speech, he was known as a "hairshirt" on account of his great austedity. And now, on account of his increasing duty on spirit and tobacco, he is being called the "Nation's Nanny". But the Nanny's Do's and Donts are being followed in good humour.

BUDGET TRADITIONS.

Like everything else. British budget has its own traditions. Tradition requires that the budget speeches should be lengthy. Mr. Lloyd George, it would be recalled, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer, spoke for twelve hours. Mr. Churchill, when in charge of the British Exchequer, in 1924 made a massive performance, but reached only half of the record of Mr. Lloyd George. Sir Stafford held forth for two hours and fifteen minutes, but fully in the setting of tradition, expectation, suspense and close attention that always marks the Commons on B-Day (Budget Day). There was only one departure. While his predecessors refreshed themselves during the speech with alcoholic drinks, Sir Stafford thrived on soft drink. It is known that Dalton used to sip a combination of rum and milk. Churchill used to have long draughts of "amber coloured" liquid, not identified. Others usually went in for whisky and soda. Sir Stafford contented himself with a drop or two of orange juice. The speech was as lucid and persuasive as Cripps ever made before a jury. There were no frills, no extravagant use of words. He spoke plainly dedicating his discourse to the needs of the nation. Nor did it lack in humour. Sir Stafford has plenty of it. But he did not allow himself more than one humourous deviation from the very serious matter in hand. This was when he took a sip of orange juice and announced that he was abolishing the duty on mineral waters.

BRICKS AND BOUQUETS.

Sir Stafford has received both bricks and bouquets. The bricks come mostly from the Tories, who resent the imposition of what they call capital levy. In fact—the special duty on large fortunes proposed by Sir Stafford is not a capital levy in any sense of the term. It is not a recurrent duly and contemplates no confiscation of any kind. It represents only a very small proportion of the large increase in capital value since the war. This is precisely why the Socialists feel disappointed and accuse Cripps of not having the guts to impose a levy. But perhaps had he gone the whole hog in this matter he would have lost the goodwill of big business which he needs so much in his drive for increased production. The offer of income tax remissions to tax payers in the lower brackets is calculated to keep the small man contented. But it is doubtful if the measures proposed by Sir Stafford would fully succeed in keeping prices in control. Since July retail prices have been rising steadily. Should these continue to rise, demands for wage increases, now frozen by the Government, would not be easy to resist. It is difficult to say what course the prices would take. But there can be no doubt that Sir Stafford has done what he could to meet the two problems staring the country in the face—production and inflation. His tax reliefs should act as production incentives and his tax increases should maintain Government revenues as an anti-inflation check at the other end. The budget on the whole can be considered popular even though it is in no sense a Socialist budget.

BRITAIN THANKS IN BRONZE.

Britain to-day paid a tribute to the late President Roosevelt, the man who gave the world, The Atlantic Charter and Four Freedoms. A great bronze statue of the United States war-time President was unveiled by his widow in Grosvenor Square. This was called "Eisenhower Platz" during the war and it was here that much of the Grand Alliance strategy which defeated Fascism was planned. To-day the Grand Alliance no longer exists. In fact the former friends have turned into foes and Fascism appears to be rearing its ugly head. In Mr. Roosevelt's own country one witnesses the sad spectacle of the suppression of some of the freedoms for which the President stood. We have raised a great statue to a great man. Will we have the courage to follow the noble ideals for which he lived and worked or will we, with Roosevelt on our lips indulge in un-Roosevelt activities? There will be no meaning in our raising statues to the great if we are determined not to be inspired by them. At the present moment specially Rooseveltism appears to be receding. Almost every nation was present at the unveling ceremony, which was carried out with the characteristic British pomp and dignity. It is to be hoped the statue will inspire them with a desire to keep the lights burning, lights, 'alas', about to be put out.

GENERAL ELECTION PREPARATIONS.

The leaders of the Labour Party are already busy preparing the programme for the next General Election. Of course, the programme will not be officially announced until the election is upon us. All the same discussions are taking place on the subject. Two documents in this connection have already been issued by the Secretary of the Labour Party and a third one is to be issued by the end of the month. The general view appears to be that there should be nothing in the nature of a crusade. The second term should be devoted to consolidating the party's position and pursuit of radical rather than Socialist policy. But this is resisted by more progressives who want that Britain should be "fell advanced in the transition to Socialism" by 1955. There will be much give and take before the programme is given final shape. But the danger of split in the Labour Party cannot entirely be ruled out. One thing is clear that any programme that is finally adopted will provide for an ambitious scheme of slum clearance and generous provision for facilities for enjoyment of leisure. It would be made obligatory for local councils to provide a certain minimum of playing fields and recreation grounds. This is bound to prove a good attraction. But if the Labour Government is to return to power for the second term its programme will have to be a bit dynamic.

THE ATOM TRAIN.

At present we are having a novel exhibition in London. The exhibition is being held in two railway coaches and seeks to give the people a worm's eye view of the atom. A twisted fragment of a sandy substance from the new Mexican Desert fused into the likeness of greenish metal by the experimental explosion of the first atomic bomb, is the chief attraction. It can be proved that the fragment is still radioactive by moving it near a Geiger counter and noting the flashes and clicks. This should prove to anyone that the explosion of an atom bomb near the ground can render a vast area dangerous to human life for decades. Atomic energy can be applied both for destructive and constructive purposes. It is for the leaders to choose. This is the moral of the Exhibition. The Atomic Train —organised by the Atomic Scientists Association has been touring Britain for the last few months. In view of its great educative value I would suggest to the Government of India to persuade the British Government to lend the train to them. This would afford an opportunity to the people of India to get an idea of this new weapon which is going to mar or make the future of mankind.

Dr. AMBEDKAR REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

Says The Suggestion That He Attacked Congress Or His Colleagues Is Travesty Of Facts

NEW DELHI, May 2 (UPI) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, President of the Scheduled Castes Federation and Minister of Law, Government of India, has issued the following.

"I have noticed a most distorted version of my speech delivered at the conference of the Scheduled Castes Federation held at Lucknow on the 25th of April and I have also been pained to read in a local daily that I had made some ungracious remarks about my colleagues. I feel it necessary to clear the cloud and to state in outline what I said at Lucknow.

"My speech was extempore, but I give below the points I made in my speech. They were all intended to meet the criticism that has been levelled against me by some of my own followers on various counts.

"First. Why I am silent ever since the departure of the Cabinet Mission?

"Second. Why I joined the Congress Government?

Third. What I propose to do in the future?

"In reply to 1 I said that the Scheduled Castes Federation demanded political safeguards, the most important of which was separate electorates. If the results of the primary election were taken as the test, there was no doubt that the whole of the scheduled castes were behind the demand. Notwithstanding this, our demand was turned down by the Cabinet Mission. This was because of two reasons, viz. (1) we were a weaker party as compared with the Muslims and the Sikhs and (2) we were divided in our ranks which contained many fifth columnists. The decision of the Cabinet Mission seemed to wipe out the Scheduled Castes as a separate political entity and that without political safeguards the Scheduled Castes appeared to time to be doomed. There was a complete darkness before me. That is the reason why I have not made any statement.

"In reply to the second point. I said:

"It is true I have been an opponent and a critic of the Congress. At the same time I don't believe in opposition for the sake of opposition. There ought to be the spirit of co-operation where we can gain something by co-operation. I thought there would be no use fighting with the Congress I therefore decided to co-operate and by co-operation we got some safeguards in the constitution which we might not otherwise have got and have some instances to substantiate my argument.

WHAT THEY FEAR

With regard to my joining the Cabinet I said that there were two reasons which prevailed upon me to accept the offer. (1) The offer was without any condition and (2) one could serve the interests of the Scheduled Castes better from within the Government than from without. I said that the Scheduled Castes had no fear of bad laws being made to their prejudice. What they had to fear about was bad administration. This bad administration was due to the absence of men belonging to the Scheduled Castes in the administration. The administration was unsympathetic to the Scheduled Castes because it was manned wholly by Caste Hindu officers who were partial to the Caste Hindus in the villages who exacted 'begar' from the Scheduled Castes and practised upon them tyranny and oppression day in and day out. This tyranny and oppression would be averted only if more of the Scheduled Castes could find a place in the Civil Service. This can be done better by being inside the Government rather than remaining outside.'

"SAFETY IN TWO PARTIES"

"In regard to the third point I said there is no use joining the Congress. Safety lies in having two parties. There must be opposition to criticise Government. Government may otherwise easily become dictatorship. It is a house which is burning. There are many inside the Congress who want to form an opposition, the necessity of which they feel quite strongly. The Congress itself is getting divided. The socialists have gone out of it. How bright they will grow one cannot say now. There are possibilities of their getting quite big. However thereafter there are two parties—(1) Congress and (2) Socialists and the question is not whether we should join the Congress. The question is whether we should join the Congress or the Socialists. I said that my advice is that you should form a third party so that the Scheduled Castes may be able to hold the balance and thereby obtain bargaining power. There is no use joining any political party as its mere camp followers. If it gives anything it merely gives office. It cannot give power.

IN U. P.

"Your conference has just now passed a resolution condemning the Pant Government for giving you only ten per cent reservation in the services when on a purely population basis you are entitled to something 22 per cent. The reason why Mr. Pant does not give you your full quota is because for the majority in the United Provinces Assembly he is not dependent upon you. When he becomes dependent upon you—and that can be only when you are united into a separate organisation worthy of recognition—you can demand 22 per cent and he will have to give it to you.

BACKWARD CLASSES

I then turned to the question of unity between the Scheduled Castes and the so-called backward classes. This I did at the request of the leaders of the backward classes who were present at the conference. I said it was a pity that the two classes whose needs were common did not join together. The reason was that the backward classes did not like to associate themselves with the Scheduled Castes because they were afraid that such an association will bring themselves down to the level of the Scheduled Castes. I said that I was not anxious to establish inter-dining and inter-marriage between the Scheduled Castes and the backward classes. They may well remain separate social entities. But there is no reason why they should not join hands to form a political party to remove their backward condition. I pointed out how the Scheduled Castes have improved their condition by playing their part in the politics of the country and there is no reason why the backward classes should not do the same.

I said that the Scheduled Castes and backward classes form majority of the population of this country. There is no reason why they should not rule this country. All that is necessary is to organise for the purpose of capturing political power—which is your own because of adult suffrage. People do not seem to muck up courage because they are overwhelmed by the belief that the Congress Government is there for ever. I said, this is a wrong impression. In a popular democracy no Government is permanent and not even the Government established by two of the tallest Congressmen Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. If you organise you can even capture that Government.

"I am sure the reader will notice that any suggestion made that I attacked the Congress organisation or my colleagues is a travesty of facts".

OUR TEHERAN LETTER

RUSSIA DROPS INTIMIDATION

Latest Reply To Teheran Note Couched In Mild Terms

TEHERAN, (By Mail).

On the Marh 22 the Iranian Government sent a note to the Soviet Embassy protesting against a speech made by the Soviet Professor Steinberg, wherein the Soviet Professor accused Iran's Prime Minister of hostility against the Soviet Union. The note of the Iranian Government contended that all the statements of Professor Steinberg were devoid of truth.

On April 7 the Iranian Government received the following reply from the Soviet Government through their Embassy in Teheran:

"The Embassy of the USSR in Teheran, in reply to your note of the 22nd March, has the honour to bring to the attention of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that according to information received by this embassy Professor Steinberg's speech has been mainly a description of the policy carried out in Iran with regard to the USSR. The violation of the Irano-Russian oil agreement is ample evidence of this policy.

"Professor Steinberg in his speech made reference to the Irano-American agreement of October 6th, 1947 and the activities of the American Military missions in Iran. In connection with these, he made statements which are based on facts already mentioned in the note of the Soviet Ambassador to the Iranian Prime Minister dated January 31st of the current year, which was also published in the newspapers.

"It is obvious that statements made by representatives of public opinion or of the Soviet press about the hostile policy followed in Iran with regard to the USSR cannot be considered as a subject for protest by the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

"Furthermore, the Soviet Embassy draws the attention of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the belligerently libellous propaganda launched by a number of Teheran newspapers against the USSR. For example, during the period from January to March, the newspapers, 'Teheran Mossavar', 'Atesh', 'Arezoo', 'Saba', 'Sedaye Vatan', etc. have been constantly making libellous statements on the internal and foreign policy of the USSR, and have alleged that the USSR had aggressive plans against Iran and other countries. They have also published comic caricatures about the USSR and its authorities.

"The Embassy of the USSR expects the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to take the necessary steps to prevent this hostile and libellous propaganda carried out in Iran against the USSR."

It will be noted that the tone of the above note is extremely mild compared with former notes of the Soviet Government which were generally of an intimidating nature.

CLAY REFUTES SOVIET ALLEGATION

Americans Don't 'Hold' Missing Russian Official

BERLIN, May 1, (Reuter): General Lucius Clay, American Military Governor in Germany, stated today that Colonel J. D Tassoyev, Russian officer, reported to have disappeared in Bremen on April 23, was not held by the American authorities, the American controlled Berlin radio said tonight.

Russian authorities in Berlin yesterday protested to the Americans against the alleged disappearance of Col. Tassoyev, Inspector of the Soviet Transport Group in Bremen, after he had visited the house of a United States officer "for a cup of tea."

Soviet-Pakistan Diplomatic Relations

MOSCOW, May 2, (Reuter): Pakistan and the Soviet Union have agreed to establish diplomatic relations on an Ambassadorial level, a report by Tass, the official Soviet news agency, stated here today.

The Tass message said that on April 13 in New York Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Minister of Foreign Affairs, proposed to M. Andrei Gromyko, Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, the establishment of diplomatic relations between the U.S.S.R. and Pakistan.

The Soviet Government agreed to Pakistan's proposal and an exchange of notes took place yesterday between Sir M. Zafrullah Khan and M. Gromyko.

Arabs Occupy Jewish Settlement

AMMAN, May 1, (UPA): An Arab guerilla force, including Lebanese volunteers, was reported reliably to have seized the Jewish settlement of Harawi in Palestine near the Lebanese frontier at noon today.

LAHORE, May 2, (API): An interesting case of a fraud played by a clerk of the Central Telegraph Office, Lahore, on the Posts and Telegraph Department for over six weeks involving a sum of Rs. 6,180 has been brought to light by the local police.

It is alleged that one Fazal-ul-Huq, a clerk in the Central Telegraph Office has been issuing fictitious telegraphic money orders with mofussil dateline addressed to a friend of his in Lahore between February 25 and April 12. A sum of Rs. 6,180 is stated to have been tricked out of the Post Office Treasury. The clerk who was arrested, has been released on bail.

No one here can clearly foresee what is behind this new move of the Soviets, but it is hoped that Russia, realizing that Iranians have recently shown a marked tendency to defend their integrity and independence, have cast off the old theory of intimidation for a new one of friendship and good-neighbourliness, by which means Russia could win the sympathies of the people of this country more easily than by a display of brute force.

IMPRESS OF GANDHISM ON WORLD SOCIALISM

Dr. Lohia's Address At Utkal Provincial Convention

BALASORE, May 1 (UPI): "We meet in a year which is the centenary of the Communist Manifesto and which has also seen the passing away of Mahatma Gandhi, the greatest Socialist ever lived. Socialism in India has for several years been trying to adjust its practice with Gandhiji's teachings and this effort must be given a firm theoritical grounding, for, undoubtedly, world socialism shall henceforward bear an impress of Gandhiji more than that of any other personality."

Thus observed Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Socialist leader, in the course of his presidential address at the first Provincial Socialist Conference of Utkal today.

The Conference began from yesterday and more than 150 delegates from all parts of the Utkal Province attended the convention. Among the delegates were also adivasi members.

SOCIALISM AND "SARVODAYA"

Continuing Dr. Lohia said: "Both traditional Socialism and Gandhiji's "Sarvodaya" aim at one and the same thing, the ultimate achievement of the general good. The immediate aim of Socialism is the good of the working class, while with "Sarvodaya" the immediate and ultimate aim is one and the same, the general good. But the "Sarvodaya" has also stated that if any interest or privilege comes in direct conflict with the good of the dump millions the former will have to be sacrificed in the interest of the latter. These two mental attitudes should be reconciled into one single outlook."

ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARY ..

Referring to the question of abolition of zamindary system, he remarked: "If I were the Government, I would abolish zamindary at one stroke and at the same time assure generous rehabilitation and compensation to small zamindaries. I would have done this on the crest of the great emotion that surged through the country immediately after August 15 last. The Congress Parties' delay encouraged impoverishment and clashed in villages. The Socialists would have ended the "class" struggle and begun the phase of village reconstruction by this time."

Speaking on the organisational aspect of the Socialist Party, Dr. Lohia advocated relaxation of the present membership rule and wanted a special membership drive amongst the submerged classes and liberal professions and advised the Socialists to match their agitational ardour with a constructive passion.

The Socialist leader expressed grief at the miserable plight of the sharecroppers, and the Adivasi farmers in general in the Province of Orissa. He advised them to make representation to the Government and to resort to Satyagraha if their attempts to solve their problems through constitutional methods failed.

Dr. Lohia concluded: "Men at the top changed, but the old system continues. There is too much of stress on Provincial and Central Assemblies. The Principle must now be recognised that District and Village Panchayats are as important limbs of the Indian State as the Provincial and Central Panchayats".

KING ABDULLAH OUT TO DEFY UNO

CAIRO, May 1, (UPA): The Wafdist newspaper, "Wafd al Misri," today quoted King Abdullah as saying that the Arab peoples have pledged to end the Zionist drive and will make any sacrifice to defend the Arab states.

In a sarcastic reference to the United Nations Truce Commissions warning to King Abdullah, he said, according to the newspaper, "these countries are really wonderful. When we defend our disarmed brothers and ourselves, these countries say we threaten peace, as well as cuss us as disturbing international security. But when the Zionists attack us and destroy Arab cities, murder men, women and children, then their actions are not considered as a threat to peace and security. The Arab states have pledged to defend the Arabs, save their souls and put an end to the Zionist crimes regardless of sacrifices."

Amritsar Quota For Gandhi Memorial Fund

SIMLA, May 2, (API): A sum of Rs. 1,20,000 was collected towards the Gandhi National Memorial Fund in a three-day tour of the Amritsar District by Sardar Ishar Singh Majhail, Rehabilitation Minister and Mr. Dev Raj Sethi, secretaries of the Provincial Fund Committee.

This brings the total amount donated by Amritsar to the fund to Rs. 4,21,000.

Captain Ranjit Singh Development Minister was presented with a purse of Rs. 1,000 for Gandhi Memorial Fund at a public meeting in Karnal. At Ludhiana, he was presented with Rs. 4,000 by members of local co-ope-

Association Of Accountants

NEW DELHI, May 1, (A. P. I.): The Government of India says a "Gazette" Extraordinary today have decided to appoint an expert committee with Mr. C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary, as Chairman to examine the tentative scheme for an autonomous association of accountants in India in the light of opinions and comments received from Provincial Governments, commercial bodies and associations of accountants in India and to suggest concrete proposals to Government for making the profession autonomous and to indicate, where necessary amendments to the existing laws or the terms of separate legislation if necessary.

The Committee has been asked to submit its report by the end of July.

MOCK 'BATTLE' IN KARACHI

To Give Training To Pakistan National Guards

KARACHI, May 2 (API): At 6.40 a.m. today a mock "battle" was staged between the "east land" and the "west land" forces at Mangno Pir, a village about ten miles from Karachi.

The Baluch regiment constituted the 'east land' forces while the newly constituted Pakistan national guard were the "enemy" or the 'west land" forces.

The mock "battle" was staged to give the Pakistan National Guard "battle" training.

MATHAI VISITS MADRAS HARBOUR

MADRAS, May 2 (API).—Dr. John Mathai, Transport Minister, Government of India told pressmen here today that his visit to South India was to make a first-hand study of some important things connected with the Railways.

The Transport Minister this morning paid a visit to the Madras Harbour and held discussions with the Chairman of the Madras Port Trust, Mr. G. P. Alexander when the question of the extension of the Madras Harbour was among the subjects discussed.

Accompanied by the Port Trust officials, he also went out in a launch to inspect the harbour and the adjoining areas. Dr. John Mathai left this evening for Trichinopoly.

OOTY TO ACCORD CIVIC RECEPTION TO NEHRU

OOTACAMUND, May 1, (API) The Ootacamund Municipal Council yesterday decided to accord a civic reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India during his proposed visit to Ootacamund to open the third session of the U. N. Economic Commission for Asia and Far East on June 1 and to request him to unveil a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi.

Pakistan U. K. Civil Aviation Talk Postponed

KARACHI, May 2, (A.P.I.): The talks between representatives of the Governments of the United Kingdom and Pakistan on a permanent civil aviation agreement between the two countries, which were scheduled to be held in Karachi in June, have now been postponed to September it is learned.

Six-Power Talks

LONDON May 1 (Reuter): No agreement has been reached on the political future of Germany in the six-Power talks now going on in London a statement issued tonight by the British Foreign Officer on behalf of the French United States and United Kingdom delegations said.

ROYAL SALUTE FOR JAWAHAR

How Kashmir Will Welcome India's Prime Minister

SRINAGAR, May 2, (API): A gun-fire salute will be provided to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India when he visits Kashmir to participate in the Independence celebrations.

This decision was taken here at a meeting of the Reception Committee. The meeting was attended by some high officials of the State and prominent workers of the National Conference.

The meeting further decided that to mark the inauguration of the "Independence Celebrations Week" on May 7th, a salute of 17 gun-fires will be given.

Other items of the week's programme are racing, tournaments, parades and illuminations throughout the State.

Nizam's Censorship On Cartoons

The Nizam's Government today issued an order imposing censorship on cartoons. Editors, printers and publishers of all newspapers and journals, in the State shall in future according to a press note, have to submit cartoons before publication to the Secretary, Home Department (Police).

Inquiry Into Charges Against Ex-Deputy Commissioner

PESHAWAR, May 2. (API): The Governor of N.W.F.P. has appointed Major Hailey, Chief Secretary to the Government of N.W.F.P to conduct an enquiry against Dewan Shiv Saran Lal, formerly Deputy Commissioner D. I. Khan, (under suspension) in respect of charges framed against him under N.W.F.P. Civil services (punishment and appeals rules, 1943.)

Third Bomb Explodes

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 2, (API): A third bomb to explode in Hyderabad and Secunderabad within last 48 hours, it is reported, exploded yesterday morning on Osmansagar Tank Bund, main causeway linking Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

No casualties however are reported.

'CLOTHE PEACE IN ATTRACTIVE GARMENTS LEST IT ELUDE US'

Eve's Reaction To Parade Of Moscow's Might On May Day

MOSCOW, May 1 (Reuter) Indian Ambassador, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, told Reuter here today: I have just returned from the May Day parade deeply impressed in many ways; the organisation and discipline the beauty of the massed plags, stirring martial tunes and great enthusiasm of the people evoked my admiration, and for a brief moment even my non-violent blood coursed quicker in my veins.

"But one thought took precedence over all others in my find.

"If we could clothe peace in the attractive garments we give war, may be peace would not continue to elude us".

The parade and demostration lasted nearly six hours.

American Eyes On India And Pakistan

MacArthur Looks To Jap Rehabilitation

TOKYO, May 1 (Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, today cut by 60 per cent. The list of Japanese companies scheduled for decentralisation.

He announced the removal of 194 industrial and distributive companies from the list which originally designed 325 concerns under the law for "elimination of concentrations of excessive power".

Allied circles here interpreted the announcement as an indication that the decentralisation of industry would not be carried out in such a way as to hamper the rehabilitation programme envisaged by two American Missions to Japan, headed by General William Draper and Mr. Clifford Strike.

General MacArthur's announcement said the present list should not be regarded as final and that other removals would follow after routine investigation.

BOGDAN STRIKES BALANCE-SHEET FOR TOMORROW

The Two Dominions Are On The Move' He Says

NEW YORK, (UPA).—An American banker went to study India and Pakistan recently and came back with a faith that both dominions will conquer their vast difficulties and achieve their "tremendous and truly challenging" possibilities. He returned with a hope that the United States can and will give India and Pakistan more help on "the very rocky road ahead."

The banker is Norbert A. Bogdan, Vice-President of the J. Henry Schroder Banking Corp., New York. He returned recently from an extended tour of the Far East, India and Pakistan. He reported that the two new dominions have already achieved "remarkable things, along with many failures and procrastinations."

THE TWO DOMINIONS

Asked by the United Press of America for his impressions about business, projects, Bogdan replied:

"In India, the trend is toward government regulation of business and the general attitude toward foreign investment capital is restrictive. Pakistan, feeling at present weaker economically, is likely to be more liberal in the treatment of private enterprise as well as foreign capital.

"That the two dominions complement each other economically is evident. But to conclude therefrom that reunion is inevitable is a hazardous guess. I would bet on continuing separation, eventually perhaps to be brought into some form of federation within a much larger framework.

ON THE MOVE

"Certainly the events of the last six months have set the clock back a bit. But to say—as many foreign residents do say—that India is going backward is a mistake. India and Pakistan are staggering along on a road which is full of rocks. This will continue for 12 or perhaps 18 months. Ideas, customs, prejudices have entered an era of change—possibly radical change. Some of them will change abruptly under the impact of self-government and increasing contact with the world other than Britain. Others will change very slowly, perhaps imperceptibly. But the main thing is: India and Pakistan are on the move.

"Much of the existing trend toward what may seem to Americans like economic radicalism, is due to the fact that free enterprise, as we know it, has never existed in these countries on a large scale. The middle class, backbone of liberal capitalism, is only just beginning to grow. There is great impatience for progress and development, and to one who has never been a capitalist a dynamic form of socialism or paternalistic collectivism that promises big and immediate results will always have a certain anversa'....

Bogdan believes that the pattern of economic development that will eventually emerge in India and Pakistan will be "a different one from ours, but I do believe it will be a moderate one—particularly if the western world realizes the potentialities in this part of the world and provides guidance, help and encouragement.

COLOSSAL PROBLEM

"The problem of developing India is such a colossal one that action should be envisaged and undertaken at all key points simultaneously. There is no use talking about industrialization without attempting the modernization of agriculture and ice-versa.....

"Much that is likely to happen during the next six to twelve months should tend to clarify some of the basic issues. Within that period the world will probably see what sort of 'modus vevendi' India and Pakistan can find with each other; whether the economic trend will turn sharply left or will be compromised; whether there is any chance of tax relief; whether India's balance of payments shows improvement, either because of a drop in world prices or an increase in domestic food production; whether labour can be persuaded to settle down to a sustained production effort, etc.

VAST NATURAL RESOURCES

"In the long run—and by that I mean after three to five years, given world peace—I feel the combination of vast natural resources, enormous manpower and potential purchasing power, intelligence and burning ambition among the educated classes, is bound to produce something. Even though India may never reach the high technical standards of the United States and Western Europe, the field is still tremendous and truly challenging

"American vision, ability to do things on a big scale, technical know-how, goods, merchandising methods, etc., have been inadequately available to India in the past. They are and will be in great demand. Subject to certain restrictions and given vigorous action on both sides, there should be an increasing amount of foreign exchange available to pay for them I only hope that the complexities of today will not blind our businessmen to the very real opportunities of tomorrow and to the necessity of laying foundations in good time."

SOVEREIGN STATUS FOR FRENCH INDIA

Why Representative Assembly Voted Against Merger

PONDICHERRY, May 1. (A.P.I.): Rejection by the French India Representative Assembly yesterday of the proposal for immediate merger of French Indian territory with the Indian Union is interpreted in lobby circles here to mean postponement of the issue to a later date and making it secondary to the issue of self-determination for the French Indian people.

The Representative Assembly yesterday rejected the proposal for merger by 27 votes to 10 with seven abstentions.

At the same time it carried the counter proposal for the right of self-determination of the French Indian peoples by an overwhelming majority of 34 votes in a House where only 37 members out of 44 were present

Mr. C. Balasubramaniam, President, was in the chair and the visitors gallery was full to overflowing.

Leader of the Congressite group and member for Karaikal, Leon Saint Jean, had moved the merger resolution and was supported by two other Congressites and six members from the Communist Party including Mr. V. Subbiah, senator for French India in the French Parliament on the proposal it was put to vote in Paris. As opinion was divided and lost.

The Socialist group voted against the proposal "en bloc".

Thereafter a resolution as sponsored by the Socialist Party and previously discussed 'in camera' was moved by M. Paul Latour.

This resolution demanded the granting by the French Government of complete independent sovereign status to French India with the domination of the people's will therein

This, while supported by the Socialist Party solidly, had also some support from the Communist group.

The whole House excepting three members of the Congressite group, supported the resolution and finally it was declared carried.

HEAVY LONG LIQUIDATION IN LOCAL COTTON MARKET

The Patel Cotton Co. Ltd., have issued the following weekly report:

The week under review started with a downtrend in the prices of the New York futures market. May option took the lead under persistent liquidation owing to technical considerations and other contracts followed suit. Weakness in the grain market and favourable rains during week-end in Texas and Oklahoma were additional bearish factors. Later in the week, however, prices recovered gathering strength from the prompt stoppage of May notices and expectations of early buying for Japan.

The U.S Export mport Bank, joined by three private banks, is expected to make a $60,000,000 loan for financing shipment of American cotton to Japan. Much of Japanese textile production is expected to be sold in Export markets.

Figures received about the aggregate cotton consumption and exports in the first eight months of the season in the U.S.A. reveal a decline of about 2,000,000 bales compared with the previous year. The main reason for this decline is found in the lower exports for the period, viz., 1,250,000 bales only against 2,644,000 bales during previous season's corresponding period, while home consumption declined only by 600,000 bales, from 6,928,000 bales of last season's to 6,301,000 bales for the current period. Registrations under Export subsidy upto April counted only 819,000 bales against 1,264 000 of last year.

The United Kingdom is making rapid progress in its cotton yarn production which amounted to 17,840,000 lbs. in the week ended April 10, 1948—highest since the war. However it still remains 160,000 lbs. below the target set. The upward trend of prices all over the world, at the same time, is making things rather difficult for the Raw Cotton Commission.

The Trade Mission from Japan is due to arrive shortly in India. Our trade mission to Japan, a few months back, had made a very salutary beginning towards the furtherance of trade relations between the two countries and in view of our mutual needs for Japan's cotton textiles and machinery against India's raw cotton export of the short staple varieties and other raw materials, the delegation's recent visit should prove very beneficial in establishing closer trade relations and better co-operation between the two countries.

ABOLITION OF CONTROL

The Government of India, while viewing with great concern, the rising trend of cloth prices which followed the relaxation of control in January last, have decided to abolish all price controls on cloth and yarn. It is however at the same time emphasized that they will review the situation after three months—i.e., some time in July—with a view to considering the desirability of re-imposing controls.

In view of the failure of the system of stamping ExMill and retail prices of cloth in protecting the interests of the consumers the Government have announced their decision to discontinue this. It is, however, difficult to understand how the consumers' interest could be better protected by this step. According to reports, extensive cloth rates have been made at rom 50% to 120% above previous controlled rates.

The Bombay Futures Market, after having touched the high level of Rs. 727 for May on 23rd April, ran into heavy long liquidation with occasional feeble rallies. On 28th April, it touched the low level of Rs. 888 and wide fluctuations prevailed over the market. The market once again advanced above Rs. 715 on technical considerations but sharply fell down to Rs. 702.

In reality there was no new factor in the market to cause these wide fluctuations. The news of the expectation of complete cloth-decontrol was over-exploited by the bulls and the steep rise that came last week gave its natural reaction and the price pendulum swung back with equal rapidity. Speculative interests once again stepped in; but the market continues to be most erratic in its tone.

Demand in Sewri was moderate during the week. Consequently ready stockists were in a state of subdued optimism. With the removal of cloth control, however, it is expected that mills demand will soon revive Old crop and New Crop Bengals are in demand by exporters as usual

BANK OF ENGLAND'S BULLION PRICES

SAMUEL MONTAUGE'S QUARTERLY BULLION LETTER

GOLD

The amount of gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England was unaltered at £247,833.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 172s 3d. per fine ounce, at which figure the above amount was calculated.

According to the monthly statements issued by the Treasury gross sales of gold by the United Kingdom during the months of January and February 1948, were respectively £26,500,000 and £27,000,000: February sales brought the total gross sales since the convertibility of sterling was suspended last August to 181,500,000

The gold output of the Transvaal for January and February, 1948 is shown below together with figures for the corresponding months of 1947 for the purpose of comparison:-

	fine ounces 1948	fine ounces 1947
January	992,185	972,212
February	926,037	872,720

It will be remembered that the output in February, 1947, was adversely affected by labour troubles

SILVER

Throughout the first quarter of 1948 the official quotation for silver for cash delivery was 45d. per ounce .999 fine, at which figure it has ruled since 6th November, 1947; on the same date, the two months' quotation was fixed at 44-3/4d. per ounce .999 fine and there was no change until 23rd February, 1948, when it was advanced to 45d. in the absence of sellers for forward delivery. Prices have since remained level at 45d. for both positions.

The market has been quiet, but there has been a steady demand for silver for use in essential industries and this has been satisfied by sales from official stocks.

There has been no alteration in the position as regards shipments to India and there appears no likelihood at present of the issue of import licences by the Indian authorities being resumed: in consequence the market in free exportable silver has shown little activity.

During the period under review the New York quotation has remained unchanged at 71 5/8 cents per ounce .999 fine.

Quotations (per ounce .999 fine)

	Cash delivery. Highest	Lowest	Average
January	45d.	45d.	45.0000d.
February	45d.	45d.	45.0000d.
March	45d.	45d.	45.0000d.
	Two months' delivery Highest	Lowest	Average
January	44⅞d.	44⅞d.	44.7500d.
February	44d.	44⅞d.	44.8125d.
March	45d.	45d	45.0000d.

East African Indians Plan Memorial To Gandhiji

DEMAND APPOINTMENT OF INDIAN JUDGES

NAIROBI April 26 (By Air Mail)

A demand that Indians should be appointed to the Judiciary and Magistracy of Kenya has been made by the East African Indian National Congress in a resolution submitted to the Government of Kenya and the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

While expressing dissatisfaction at the continued exclusion of Indians from the ranks of Judiciary and Magistracy the resolutions draws attention to the fact that Europeans and to a lesser extent Africans (the latter on Native Tribunals) are considered not unworthy of being appointed to Judicial posts, whereas Indians were being completely left out inspite of the fact that the number of Indian Lawyers exceeds that of Europeans.

The resolution in conclusion emphasises that "there are available in the ranks of Indians men who are qualified to discharge the functions of Judges and Magistrates satisfactorily and hence their continued exclusion from holding these appointments can not be justified."

AMENITIES FOR DECK PASSENGE...

The Indian Association of Mombasa has submitted a memorandum to the Ministry of Commerce Government of India, outlining the grievances of Indidian Passengers travelling on Steamer decks between East Africa and India and has suggested better amenities for such Indian Deck passengers because, the Memorandum states, "no independent country can afford to permit its nationals proceeding abroad to be herded together like sheep on the steamer decks."

The Association has demanded the immediate abolition of Deck accommodation and the creation of a Tourist Class for Indian passengers as there is on British liners for Europeans. The minimum requirements these passengers should be provided for the journey have also been stressed. Emphasis is also laid on the abolition of the present system of feeding passengers through shipping contractors which has been characterised as unsatisfactory and a recommendation has been made that the shipping company should assume direct responsibility.

MAHATMA GANDHI MEMORIAL

In deference to the wishes of Indians in Kenya, the East African Indian National Congress has decided to raise a suitable memorial dedicated to Mahatma Gandhi A representative organising body with full power to decide the form of the Memorial and to undertake the work of collecting all necessary funds has already started functioning. Although various types of Memorial for the Mahatma have been recommended, many Indians here consider that the best memorial would be the creation of a publishing house to propagate the Mahatma's teachings of non-violence, peace and world brotherhood among all races and particularly among the Africans

Commenting on the decision to raise a Memorial for the late Mahatma, the Nairobi "Daily Chronicle" wrote: "The plan is excellent and has the intrinsic merit so essential to a Gandhi Memorial: that of spreading Gandhian thought as far and wide as possible"

Indian Insurance Companies In Pakistan

NEW DELHI, April 30. (API): The recent inter-dominion talks in Karachi on insurance business are reported to have ended inconclusively. the officials participation in the talks being of the opinion that further consultations with their respective Governments were necessary from April 1 Pakistan insurance companies operating in India are being deemed to be foreign insurance companies and Indian companies are being treated similarly in Pakistan. This means that under the provisions of the insurance act the Governments concerned can direct the operating non-national companies to subscribe to their loans and invest in approved securities.

The position in regard to life companies will be serious in as much as it would be obligatory on them to full cover their adjusted policy liabilities in approved securities.

The Pakistan Government, it is understood, are anxious to take advantage of this provision and get the Indian companies, if they desired to continue their business in Pakistan and to subscribe as much as possible to their loans and their approved securities. This will put the Indian companies in a difficult position as their existing investments had already covered policy liabilities both in India and Pakistan.

The recent conference in Karachi at which India was represented by Mr. S. Ranganathan of the Commerce Ministry, was convened mainly to see to what exent these two interests could be reconciled. It is believed that the Government of India were agreeable to show Pakistan companies operating in India every consideration provided it was on a reciprocal footing. It is understood that Pakistan representatives desired to consult their Government before communicating their final decision in the matter as to whether there should be any relaxations of the existing enactment as request by the Indian Insurance Association

Inter-Dominion Talks On Insurance Problems

KARACHI, April 30. (API): An inter-Dominion Conference to discuss problems of insurance and insurance companies arising out of partition was held in Karachi this week. It is believed the talks were inconclusive.

There are about 150 branches of Indian Insurance companies operating in Pakistan while there are only six branches of Pakistan insurance companies in the Indian union.

The main issue at the Conference was in regard to the securities to be kept by the Indian companies in their branches in Pakistan. It was learned, desires that these securities should be Pakistan securities but Indian Companies are stated to have expressed their doubts about their ability to comply with this demand before a final settlement is reached

The two delegations tried to reconcile these conflicting view points and it is understood that some tentative proposals which were reached at the Conference will be shortly placed before the Governments of India and Pakistan by their respective delegations.

RAPID INROADS INTO KING COTTON'S DOMAIN

NEW YORK, April 30. (U.P.A.): King Cotton's throne is tottering, as the advancing forces of paper and rayon make rapid inroads into the monarch's domain

Operators of America's cotton mills are frankly alarmed over indications that paper is ready to take another big slice out of cotton's bag business, and that rayon producers are planning another production boost which will further threaten cotton's hold on the garment and tire-cord industries.

And diminishing export markets, which last year reached a record high of 14 per cent of production, make the picture look even darker

NO. 1 ENEMY

The threat offered by paper and rayon has driven cotton men into making serious efforts at a counter-attack, with the formation of a Cotton Bag Market Committee spearheading an offensive against paper—recognized as No. 1 enemy

Paper bags, selling at 11 cents each compared with a cost of 31 cents for a cotton bag, menace from seven per cent to ten per cent of cotton production. Paper already has taken over cotton's former monopoly in the cement, lime and gypsum bag business, and cotton men are fighting desperately to hold on the flour bag brade, in which they have a fair chance to succeed. They are not so optimistic about holding on to the feed bag business, largest of all.

STRONG POINT

Cotton's strong point in flour bags is the cloth's appeal to farmers' wives, who make most of their dresses from the gaily-patterned cotton bags. The same eye-appeal and utility tactics are planned for cotton's feed-bag offensive, but paper already has made serious encroachments on this business.

Rayon's threat is dangerous, tempered only by that industry's inability to expand production fast enough to meet demand. A rayon industry spokesman told a recent meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association in New Orleans that even if cotton and wool consumption remains at the high level it reached last year, rayon is likely to take 19-1/2 per cent of all textile fibre consumption by 1950.

The same spokesman quoted a tire company executive as saying raw cotton would have to drop to ten cents a pound before it could compete with the current rayon tire yarn price of 53 to 55 cents a pound.

With these percentage threats of other products before them, cotton men have calculated that cotton mills need to lose only 20 per cent of their current production to go into the red.

A MAJOR PROBLEM

Loss of exports business is a major problem. The reduction is due to two main factors—lack of dollars by foreign countries, and the efforts of several of those countries to increase their own export business.

In 1947 the United States exported 1,500,000,000 square yards of cotton, but dollar shortages abroad have been reducting exports this year, and Japan, Great Britain, Belgium and other exporting countries are striving to increase their own cotton exports, even at the expense of their own people.

Reduction of foreign business has a direct effect on domestic trade currents—offering still another obstacle to be surmounted in cotton's already difficult battle. Since the war, the industry has been able to counter domestic price resistance movements by diverting cotton to hungry export channels. Without those outlets, cotton might have to knuckle under the demands for lower prices.

The United States is losing cotton business this year to many markets, including Canada and the Philippines, which last year were respectively her two largest cotton cloth customers. Others which have cut their imports are such important markets as Australia, Rhodesia, South Africa and Latin America.

Most serious competitor in the counter-export business is Japan, which has built up a surplus of 3,500,000 yards with only one-fourth of her pre-war spindle capacity. Japan stole world cotton textile exports leadership from Britain in 1933 and held it until World War II. Fears that she may regain that leadership have led British and American textile leaders to ask their Governments to limit Japanese spindles to 3,500,000 compared with 12,000,000 before the war.

International Exchange Of Students

Experiment In Adult Education

(BY CARL WEHNER)

"There are three ways by which a student can benefit from vacation work abroad: firstly, he sees a foreign country and comes in contact with foreign workers and new working conditions, secondly, he notices that the working methods in each country are generally different from those of British industry, and, thirdly, he can hear his own country criticised and learns to view it from another angle. I believe this to be very important."

In this way a British student of radio-technology, who had spent his vacation as an exchange student in a Dutch factory, summarised his impressions. He was one of many who worked on the Continent last summer and on their return were asked to write short reports on their experiences.

This important international experiment in adult education was originated by the British Imperial College of Science and Technology in connection with their "Vacation Work Scheme" and now, in the second year of its existence, can claim complete success. It is directed by the Vacation Work Committee of the Imperial College. This Committee maintains industrial contacts at home and abroad, finds employment for the students and deals with the administrative work.

Practical Work

Last summer, college students from nine European countries carried out practical work in British factories, and chemical laboratories under this scheme. At the same time, young British technicians and chemists went to the Continent in exchange. One-hundred-and-sixteen foreign students came to Britain, and 105 British students crossed to the Continent of Europe.

The following table gives a detailed survey of the movement:

	Students came to Britain	Students left Britain
Belgium	8	8
Denmark	10	10
Finland	4	4
France	10	6
Holland	21	20
Norway	16	15
Sweden	25	25
Switzerland	16	15
Czechoslovakia	6	2

At the request of the Vacation Work Committee, these young people have filled a large portfolio with reports on their working experiences and social impressions while they were abroad. Let us take the case of a Danish student who worked in a British factory producing Diesel engines. He sent the Committee the text of a broadcast talk he had given, in which he said:

"It is difficult to generalise, but I would say that the men strike me as very conscientious in their work—I would say more so than in my country. And I am very impressed how little they complain about the difficult conditions of life in general and about the present crisis. I think most of them are doing their very best to improve the industrial output of their country."

Valuable Contacts

A young Belgian found it easier to get on with British workers and to understand them than had been the case at home. During his vacation work at Rugby, a young Swedish electrical engineer came into contact with people from America, Africa, Australia and Asia. He found this most valuable and he took home a notebook filled with addresses from all five continents.

An example of the way in which student exchange can help towards an understanding of the economic needs of other counties is shown in the report of a British student of chemistry who visited Finland. He explained: "I worked there in several papermills. The Films are very, very short of labour. For reparation about 20 per cent. of their total output goes to Russia until 1952. There is no time for repairs, one by one their plants break down. By losing territory they have lost their biggest hydro-electric plant and their second largest city."

The material includes remarks on the educational system of the countries visited and comparisons between the stage of industrial development, the machinery and the laboratory equipment at home and in the country visited. The broadening of the students' outlook through social intercourse with foreigners, the improvement of their knowledge of languages, particularly as regards their technical vocabulary, went hand in hand with the continuation of their training in their professions and a chance of learning foreign business methods. In many cases visits were arranged to other works.

No Currency Difficulties

The British organisers hope that an even greater interest will be taken by British and foreign undertakings and industrialists in this exchange. There should not be any difficulties as regards currency, since the students are paid on a mutual basis by the firms who employ them. Thus, a British student working in a rolling mill in north Sweden receives his Swedish kronen in exchange for the sterling payment which is going to some young Swede working in a large chemical undertaking in Manchester. The student pays his own travelling expenses.

Long before the final application date for 1948, 167 British candidates, representing all the subjects studied at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, had registered with the Committee. The total number of Britishers desiring training abroad in 1948, therefore, will be much higher than they were in 1947, as will also the number of foreigners coming to Britain for the same purpose.

MUTT AND JEFF—Showing That You Can Thumb More Things Than A Ride By BUD FISHER

I JUST BOUGHT THE LATEST BOOK!
LEMME SEE IT, MUTT!
IT'S BRAND NEW!
YEH! I PAID THREE BUCKS FOR IT!
I WANT TO SPEND A VERY COMFORTABLE EVENING READING!
HEY! WHAT'S THE IDEA DUNKING MY NEW BOOK IN WATER?
DAMP PAGES! NOW YOU WON'T HAVE TO WET YOUR FINGER TO TURN THE PAGES!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Doctress, Nurse, Lawyers, lady willing to marry Brahmin (Ex-Service) Please apply to Box No. 8685, "Bombay Chronicle".

Widow, Kokanastha Brahmin, moderately Educated, (27), Beautiful, invites matrimonial correspondence. Only from Brahmin. Post Box 3620, Girgaum Bombay. 8674

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Assistant Carding & Spinning Master for a Fine Count Mill in Bombay. Persons technically qualified and having combing experience preferred. Apply Box No. 8359 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted influential Lady Secretary honorary or paid for a Running Indian Music Dance Circuit. Bombay City. Please write to Box No. 8664 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Heroine to work in a Hindi picture with good knowledge of spoken Hindi. Preference will be given to new and educated girls, see personally Shyam Das c/o Royal Bengal Hotel, Rukhmani Nivas opposite Imperial Cinema, Vithalbhai Patel Road between 9 to 11 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m. (8683)

Applications are invited from smart, youngmen, preferably Graduates with previous sales experience, for a big industrial concern. Apply Box No. 8358 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Linotype Operators for a leading Daily Newspaper. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 3030 , "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Students to learn Type-writing at Rs. 3/- Shorthand 3/8/- in Paramount Shorthand Typewriting Class, Tejpal Building. Second Floor, Tribhuvan Road, near Swastik Cinema: best typewriters also sold. 8637

If you want any kind of employ-ment in India or abroad, apply for "Terms" (stating qualifications and desires) to Roberts & Co., Employment Agents, Subathu (Simla Hills). 8503

SITUATIONS WANTED

Experienced Undergraduate train-ed Teacher seeks private tuitions during evening hours. Apply Box No. 8681 "Bombay Chronicle."

Refugee, highly qualified and ex-perienced technical chemist seeks job with some well running cannery or Juice factory in Bombay Correspond Box No. 8662, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A batch for Vacation--Davar's College of Commerce Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and professional Diploma Courses for training throughout Vacation for next year's examinations. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 8677

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3|8|- including all charges, Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd. Calcutta. (5462)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Selling Agents in each City for our Soaps. Apply to Saraswati Vegetable Oil Mills, Limited, 429, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 8651

Wanted Stockists and Agents for our "Askay" Brand, very superior quality, Cycle handles, and other parts, and brass utensils. Jai Hind Home & General Industries Ltd., behind Reserve Bank. Delhi. 8572

MACHINERY & TOOLS FOR SALE

Enquire for H. S. Drills Strt. and Taper—Bhutoria Bros., Ltd., 39, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. 8539

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

40 Tons Inclinable Power Presses, for cutting, punching. Drawing Presses, Capstain—Turret Lathes, 3¾" Radial Drill. 8" Slotting, 24" Boring. 40" Band Saw for Steel Cutting. Woodworking Machinery, Hydro Centrifugals. Air Vacuum Pumps, all English. Dinshaw 105 Apollo Street, Bombay. 8567

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceu-tical Works Ltd Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd Calcutta. 8136

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1 (6778A)

Chewing Gum—Chewing Gum—A limited quantity only of American Dentyne Chewing Gum is available. Book your orders now to avoid disappointment. No further importation will be allowed. Price Rs. 200/- per case F.O.R. Calcutta. Advance 25 p.c. cash with order. A. Gujadhar, Esq., 8, Lord Sinha Road, Calcutta. 8300

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE EASTERN COTTON TRADING CO., LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th May, 1948, to 15th May, 1948, (both days inclusive).

Bombay, 30th April, 1948.

RAMDAS KHIMJI BROTHERS, Agents. 8668

DISPOSALS

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of:

1. TENDER No. UPD|D-II|SR-3145 Tobacco B. T. at Ambala.
2. TENDER NO. UPD|D-IISR-3144 Tobacco B. T. at Delhi.
3. TENDER No. UPD|D-II|Misc 4131. M & V Rations, Butter, Margarine, S & K Pudding, Sauce Worecester and Sauce Savor, etc., at Kamptee.
4. TENDER NO. UPD|D-II|Misc-4136: Margarine fit for commercial purposes only at Kamptee.
5. TENDER NO. UPD|D-II|SR-3178 Baled Bedding at Dudwa.
6. TENDER NO. UPD|D-II|SR-3179 Chura Baled Hay, Baled Hay, Thatching grass, etc., at Sunaripur.

Lists showing quantity, location and other relevant particulars may be obtained from this office as well as from Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay, Calcutta and Madras on application.

LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF TENDER—12th May, 1948.

OFFERS TO REMAIN OPEN TILL—27th May, 1948.

Tenders will be opened in public on 13th May, 1948 at the Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 15|240, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

Sealed tenders on ordinary paper in double covers both superscribed (TENDER NO.: FOR FOOD STUFFS) should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 15|240 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

All tenders should be accompanied by a Deposit at Call Receipt for 10% of the total price offered which should be deposited in favour of Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Kanpur in Reserve-Imperial Bank of India or a Government Treasury. Cheques or drafts on other banks and cash will not be accepted.

Interested tenderers can view the stocks at the stockholder's premises on presentation of a permit that will be issued at request with the above stated list.

Sale will be subject to General Conditions of Contract (Con. 117) together with such modifications as are specified on the detailed list or announced from time to time.

The Regional Commissioner (Disposals) is not bound to accept the highest or any offer and may reject any tender without assigning any reason therefor.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS), 13|240, Civil Lines, Kanpur. 8351

THE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, DELHI:

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

(i) Senior Lecturer in Commerce possessing high academic qualifications in Commerce acquired preferably at the London School of Economics and Political Science or at the school of Business Administration Harvard.

(ii) Lecturer in Commerce. Must be first class M. Com. preferably with teaching experience of degree classes.

(iii) Lecturer in Mathematics. Must be first class M.A. with specialised knowledge of any one of the following branches:—
Theory of Groups, Functions of Complex variable, and Statistics.

Salary scales not yet finally decided upon but very likely they will be 500-25-800 for the Senior Lecturer and 200-15-290-20-410-25-560 for the lecturers.

Higher starts possible according to qualifications and experience.

All posts carry Provident Fund at 8-1/3% on confirmation and Dearness Allowance at Government rates. Selected candidates to join on 26th July, 1948.

Apply to the Principal by 15th May. 8318

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.
CLASS I TENDER NOTICE.
Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000/-

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 8-6-1948.

Tender No. SP/D/HB2/ZL106 for supply of 3000 Nos. Fittings Light tin without shade as per CEE's Drg: No. 12675/80-112 dated 16-6-47.

Tender forms may be had from the Controller of Stores Office and drawing from Chief Elec. Engineer's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy of tender form and Re. 1/- for drawing, to the Treasurer, East Indian Rly. 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit amount direct to the Controller of Stores for tender form and Chief Elec. Engineer for drawing respectively by Money order. No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented first for registration in the General Manager's office, and then put into the tender box outside the Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative. Tenderers if they so desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders.

GENERAL MANAGER. 8355

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in connection with construction of Buildings in the University:

(1) Civil Engineer.
(2) Civil Overseer.
(3) Mechanical & Electrical Overseer.
(4) Draftsman-cum-Surveyor.
(5) Typist Clerk.

QUALIFICATIONS: — For No. (1) He should be a qualified Civil Engineer preferably from Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, having experience of at least 5 years in Buildings, Roads, Electric and Water Supply-Works. Salary Rs. 500|- per month.

For No. (2) He should be a qualified overseer from a recognised Engineering College of U.P. preferably from Roorkee having experience of at least 5 years in Buildings, Roads, and Water Supply. Salary Rs. 125|- to 150|- P.M.

For No. (3) He should be a qualified Mechanical and Electrical Overseer from a Government Technical Institute of U.P. having 5 years practical experience in maintaining electrically driven Motors and having knowledge of preparing estimates for electric and mechanical fittings to Buildings and workshops and overhead tanks. Salary Rs. 125 to 150 P.M.

For No. (4) He should be a qualified Draftsman having experience of at least 5 years of a recognised Engineering College of U.P. in preparing complete drawings of ornamental buildings with mechanical and electrical fittings and able to survey the existing structures in the University area, he will be required to perform all duties of tracer as well. Salary Rs. 80 to Rs. 100 P.M.

For (5) He should preferably be a graduate with knowledge of typing. Preference will be given to one who has knowledge of accounts. Salary Rs. 80-100 P.M.

The posts No. (1) to (5) are temporary for the present. The candidates will have to appear for interview at their own expenses, if required. No allowance of any kind is permissible Applications with certified copies of testimonials must reach the undersigned by May 10, 1948.

K. D. TEWARI, Registrar. (8322)

SANITARY INSPECTORS' CLASS, POONA.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

THE NEXT SESSION of the Government of Bombay Sanitary Inspectors' Class will commence on 1st July, 1948 The duration of the course is 5 months. There are 50 vacancies of which 38 are reserved for ex-servicemen. (Ex-servicemen include I.N.A. Personnel. I.N.A. personnel are eligible for the concession granted to ex-servicemen candidates). Ex-servicemen will be granted a scholarship of Rs. 40/- p.m. and certain other concessions laid down by Government on condition that they agree to serve Government for 5 years if required.

The minimum qualification for admission to the Class is the Matriculation Examination Certificate, but candidates who are certified by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, Poona, to have sufficient knowledge to understand the lectures will be admitted.

Application stating full name, address, date and place of birth and educational qualification should be sent to the Assistant Director of Public Health, C.R.D., Poona, so as to reach him not later than 20th May 1948.

Ex-servicemen should send their applications through the Manager, Employment Exchange of the Divisions or through the President District Soldiers, Sailors & Airmens' Board of the District.

Age limit—Not less than 18 years and not more than 23 (advanced Class) or 26 (intermediate and Backward class) on 1-7-48.

Selected candidates will receive intimation in due course. No intimation will be given to those who are not selected.

No correspondence will be entered into on this subject. (8341)

AJMER RATIONING

URS KHAWAJA FAIR, 1948

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all that the Rationing Department, Ajmer-Merwara will not make any arrangements for the supply of foodgrains to visitors during Urs Khawaja Sahib, 1948. There are now no restrictions on the import of foodgrains which can also be purchased from the market without a ration card. Intending pilgrims are, however, advised in their own interest, to bring their rations with them and make food arrangements themselves.

(Sd.) C. L. TRIVEDI, Secretary of the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer. 8271

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
City Engineer's Department.
(Works Branch)
NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that the TULSI PIPE LINE LAND, between Mori Road and Haines Road which is a Private Municipal Land, will be closed to all Traffic for 24 hours from 8 a.m. (B.T.) on Sunday, the 9th May, 1948, to 8 a.m. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 10th May, 1948.

SPECIAL ENGINEER.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
20th April, 1948. 8356.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Rly., Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 10-5-1948 for "Improvements to Railway chawls 1 to 3 at Currey Road". The tender form, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2 - per set. Drawings for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 8366

NOTICE

SECRETARY, Joint Public Service Commission for Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar, and Orissa, P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi, invites applications on or before the 8th June, 1948 on the prescribed form which, along with full particulars, can be obtained from him for the three temporary posts of Deputy Directors of Agriculture in Class I of the Bihar Agricultural Service in the provisional scale of Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 1,000. Candidates must hold Honours Degree in Science (or equivalent distinction) of a British or other Overseas Universities approved on this behalf by the Provincial Government, or a high class Master's Degree in Science from Indian Universities, followed by a course in Agriculture or B.Sc. degree in Agriculture of a foreign or Indian University with post-graduate training in Agriculture from any Indian University, and have training in field and experimental work and Agricultural Economics and should have experience of field work and administration. Candidates should ordinarily be under 25 years and over 22 years of age on the 1st August, 1948. 8367

RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE

STUDENTS WISHING to join the Junior B.Sc. class of this college should submit their applications for selection from the 15th May, to 22nd of May, 1948.

The list of selected candidates will be put on the notice board of this college on the 24th May, 1948 and the selected candidates will be granted admission only after a personal interview with the Principal or the Vice-Principal.

Similarly students seeking admission in the Senior B.A. and Senior B.Sc. classes in this college will submit their applications forms from 26th May, 1948.

All remaining admissions will be made from 5th of June, 1948.

Acceptance of a money order or a cheque does not mean that the student is admitted to the College. The student is admitted only when he receives an official receipt from the College Office.

(Sd.) N. N. MURTI, Vice-Principal. 8363

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 11th June, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), to transact the following business.

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December, 1947.
(2) To declare a Dividend on Ordinary and Deferred Shares.
(3) To elect four Directors in place of those, who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th May, 1948, to FRIDAY, the 11th June, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, AGARWAL & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 16th April, 1948.

NOTE:—The Dividend, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be payable from Monday, the 28th June, 1948, to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 13th May, 1948, and Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered addresses of such Shareholders.

To, THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE INDIA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED. 8352

NOTICE TO MOTOR OWNERS

MOTOR OWNERS, who have paid tax and not received tax tokens for the current year, ending 31-3-49 or quarter of quarters of the year 1948-1949, are requested to send their representatives to the Office of the undersigned to obtain delivery of the tax tokens during the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m on working days They are also requested to send for verification the receipts for the tax paid or in the absence of receipts the registration certificates of the motor vehicles concerned.

(Sd.) J. B. RABBITT, Regional Transport Officer, Bombay.

Motor Vehicles and Taxation Department, Gymnasium Road, Fort, Bombay. 1-5-1948. 8370

NOTICE

SECRETARY, Joint Public Service Commission for Bihar, the Central Provinces and Berar, and Orissa, P. O. Hinoo, Ranchi invites applications on or before the 4th June, 1948, on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for the post of Lady Principal for the Arrah Girls' High School, Arrah, in the provisional scale of Rs. 170-13-300 (E.B 13-430 a month. Candidates must be trained graduates with teaching and administrative experience and possess diploma, degree or certificates of training from an Educational Training Institution. 8360

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Class I Contract costing over Rs. 10,000 -

SEALED TENDERS are invited for 1650 sets of Insulation Rail joints of various types.

Tender No. SP.D.HD.495 etc. opening on 7th June, 1948 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender forms can be had from Controller of Stores' office, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2 - per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Rly. 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same. Drawing Nos. A4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4843, 4844 and 4846 may be purchased from Chief Engineer's office, E.I. Rly. 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment to the Treasurer, a total sum of Rs. 11|- (for one copy of each drg.) and on production of his receipt.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of Tender forms and that of drawings direct to the Controller of Stores and Chief Engineer respectively by money order. No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented first for registration in the General Manager's office, E. I. Rly., 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and then put into the tender box outside the Dy. General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER. 8354

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
(M. G. System)
TENDER NOTICE

1. SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following (the period beginning from 1-6-48 to 31-3-49):—
   (i) Loading, unloading and stacking of material etc., in the Loco and Carr. & Wagon Shops, Ajmer.
   (ii) Supply of Masonry material etc. for use in Loco. and Carr. & Wagon Shops, Ajmer.
2. Forms containing detailed particulars regarding schedules for items (i) and (ii), necessary conditions regarding submission of Tender forms, the terms of the Agreement for the Contract can be had from the Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer's (Works) Office, Ajmer, on payment of Rupee one for each of the above tenders.
3. The Tender must reach the office of the undersigned by 12 Mid-day on 13th May, 1948 and on the same day these will be opened and read out between 2 and 3 p.m. in the presence of tenderers or their Agents if they chose to attend.
4. Tenders by wire will not be accepted.
5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves the right to accept any tender in whole or in part.

G. V. N. ACHARYA, Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer (Works). 8361

NOTICE

SEALED BIDS ARE INVITED for 200 Empty Oil Drums, 40/45 gallon capacity for sale at the Depot Stores. Barsi Light Railway, Kurduwadi.

Particulars from the undersigned.

AGENT & GENERAL MANAGER, Barsi Light Railway Co., Ltd., Kurduwadi—Dist. Sholapur. 8353

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.
JAMSHEDPUR.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Asstt. Superintendent of Works Guards and Public Safety Depts. Tata Iron & Steel Co., Limited, Jamshedpur, in the scale of Rs. 300-20-400/- p.m. Plus usual dearness allowance and Emergency Bonus.

Applicants must possess sound knowledge of English and Hindi, should be experienced in conducting investigations must have a good physique and personality and be able to conduct parades. Age should not exceed 40. The successful candidate will be on probation for 6 months.

Applications should be submitted to the Asst. Director of Personnel (Employments), The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 15th May, 1948, superscribing on the cover "APPLICATION FOR THE POST OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS, GUARD & PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENTS". 8368

NOTICE

BIRLA BALIKA VIDYAPEETH, PILANI, (JAIPUR STATE), is a residential Institution for girls. It teaches with Hindi medium upto Matriculation of the Rajputana University, has excellent arrangements for teaching of Music Household craft, domestic science, gardening and physical education Entire staff consists of experienced ladies Expenses inclusive of fees, boarding and lodging Rs. 35 - per month only. Apply to the Lady Principal for a copy of the detailed prospectus. 8364

NOTICE

MR. R. P. PATEL, Radio & Sound Engineer, who was temporarily attached to our Nagpur Office has ceased to be in our employ from 25th April, 1948.

PHOTOPHONE EQUIPMENTS LIMITED.
9, Marine Lines, Bombay 8365

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I. C. No. 52 of 1948

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.
And
In the matter of the BRITISH PHOTOGRAPHIC AGENCIES, LTD.

The BRITISH PHOTOGRAPHIC AGENCIES LTD., having its Registered Office at 185, Princess Street, without the Fort of Bombay..Petitioners

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed Petitioners have presented a Petition to this Honourable Court praying:

(a) That the reduction of the capital to be effected by the said Resolution mentioned in para 8 of the Petition be confirmed and that the Minutes thereof may be confirmed by the Court.
(b) That the addition of the word "And Reduced" after the name of the Company may be dispensed with.
And
(c) For other orders as to this Honourable Court may deem proper.

AND this Honourable Court has fixed FRIDAY, the 25th day of June, 1948, for the hearing of the Petition when any Creditor or Shareholder, who desires to object to the Order being made may appear.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1948.
A. R. NARAYANSWAMI IYER.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master,
(Sd.) R. H. DHEBAR,
For Messrs. MANKODI & CO.
Petitioners' Attorneys. 8362

ASTHMA (DAMA)

The World-renowned remedy for Asthma—"LACHHMANA BUTI" cures Asthma radically by one single dose, taken in the night of full-moon dated 23/5/48 Correspondence in English please MAHATMA SHRI JANKI SAWA ASRAM, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "ANANDASHRAM" AT NAROTTAM ROAD, MULUND.

M|s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from Mr Pochalal Bapuji Contractor, sell by Public Auction on Sunday 9th Inst at 10 A.M. (S.T. the undermentioned property on the premises.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 1135 sq yds. being plot No. 19 B at Narottam Road in Mulund alias Mangalpuri District Thana bearing S. No. 1000 Hissa No. 19 Part.

For further particulars apply to M|s Desai & Co. Solicitors or to the undersigned

AUCTION SALE of M.S Frames, Shafting, Iron Safes, Bolts & Nuts, Elbows, Fish Plates Iron, Brackets Tanks Ridges, Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes C.I Scrap, Trolly Wheels gutters Pullies, Ricks, Shevons, Blocks Helmets, Jack screw Tools Wire Rope Ventilator Frames etc on Monday, 10th Inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Block Yard, Signal Hill New Avenue Road, near Mukund Iron & Steel Works, Sewree under instructions from the Controller of Stores, B.P.T., Mazagaon

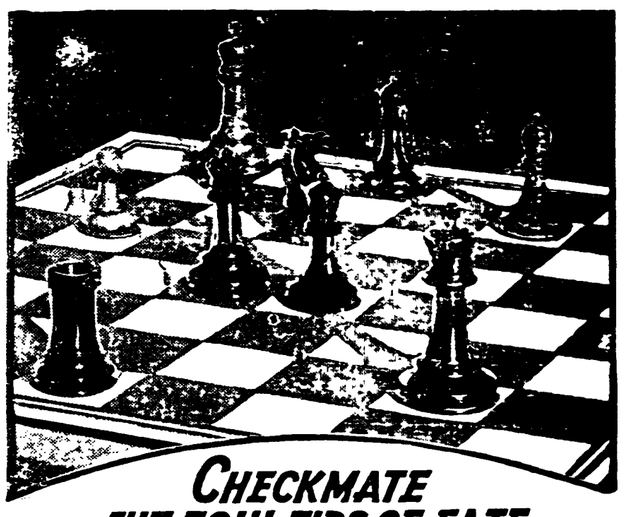
Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 CHEVROLET VEHICLES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Bombay Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on MONDAY, 10th inst. at 2 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction in the Head Police Office Compound (opp. Crawford Market): 10 Chevrolet military type 4 x 4, open all steel body, 15 cwt. vehicles in running order. Terms: Cash and Sales Tax and immediate delivery.

BENNETT & CO.



CHECKMATE THE FOUL TIPS OF FATE

LIFE is like a game of Chess, played by man against Fate. Every move must be well planned, well considered and in time, if one wants to win the game, to be carefree and comfortable.

You too must begin making your plans to checkmate the moves of Fate and win the game—plans to build a comfortable and secure future.

Send for the local Bombay Mutual Man.

He will advise you how to plan a comfortable future without inconvenencing yourself or straining your resources. He will study your particular requirements. He will help you assure for yourself future comfort, security and peace of mind.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
The Oldest Life Office in India
Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

EVERY POLICYHOLDER A SHARE-HOLDER

Chief Agents:— Messrs. Mohan Sons & Co. 125 Mahatma Gandhi Road Fort Bombay. Wadia Building

Messrs. M.C. SHAH & CO., 54, Gandhi Road (Richey Rd.), Ahmedabad.
Messrs. A. J. FERNANDES & SONS Kamptee Road Nagpur.

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Rea Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, and edited by S. Natarajan